

THE  
H I S T O R Y  
OF  
DEVONSHIRE.

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IN THREE VOLUMES.

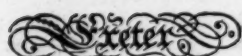
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BY THE REVEREND RICHARD POLWHELE,  
OF POLWHELE IN CORNWALL, AND LATE OF CHRIST-CHURCH, OXFORD.

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VOL. III.

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M,DCCC,VI.



HISTORICAL

DEVELOPMENT

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THE HISTORY OF

# ARCHDEACONRY OF EXETER,

CONTINUED.

## DEANRY OF PLYMTREE.

OF the deanry of Plymtree, a great part lies in the most level vale in Devonshire; the whole of which runs due north and south. The Columb and the Clyft, are the principal streams that fertilize this beautiful vale. The Columb, fed by large bodies of water, is rapid and strong; while the Clyft runs in a course so level, that the stream is quite still. The parishes in this deanry are as follows—Rewe, Silverton, Bradninch, Columbton, Butterleigh, Kentisbeare, Blackborough, Broadhembury, Plymtree, Clyfthydon, Clyft-St. Lawrence, Pehembury, Talaton, Buckerel, Fenyton.\*

REWE,

\* "Benefices remaining in charge :

First Fruits.				Yearly Tenths.	
£.	s. d.			£.	s. d.
4	0 0	{ Blackborough—Mr. Eton calls it a rectory or chapel—I apprehend it to be a Curacy—the Church is dedicated to All Saints. Rep. B. Proc. viid. Syn. viid. r. V. 60l. — — — — — } Propr. and Patr. Earl of Egremont, who pays a Pension of ivl. to the Curate.—Cu. Mr. John Foster.		0	8 0
20	0 7½	Clyft-Heydon R. [St. Andrew] Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. Cath. iis. xd. A. D. Proc. vis. viiid. r. V. 130l. — — — — — Patr. ——— Hewish, esq.—R. Mr. John Rufs.		2	0 0½
9	4 4½	Clyft St. Laurence R. Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. Cath. iis. xd. A. D. Proc. vis. viiid. r. V. 90l. — — — — — Patr. Mayor and Chamber of Exeter.—R. Mr. William Wood.		0	18 5¾
47	4 2	Columpton V. [St. Andrew] B. Proc. vis. viiid. Cath. iis. xd. A. D. Proc. vis. viiid. r. V. 180l. — — — — — Patr. Mrs. Sellick.—V. Mr. John Veryard Brutton.		4	14 5
16	18 6½	Fenyton R. [St. Andrew] Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. Cath. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. vis. viiid. r. V. 130l. — — — — — Patr. ——— Haverfield.—R. Mr. William Haverfield.		1	13 10½
27	11 11½	Kentisbeare R. [St. Mary] Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. Cath. iis. xd. A. D. Proc. vis. viiid. r. V. 220l. — — — — — Patr. Earl of Egremont.—R. Mr. Jeremiah Griffith.		2	15 10½
18	4 2	Peyhembury V. [St. Mary] Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. A. D. Proc. xiiis. r. V. 130l. — — — — — Patr. Timothy Terry Jackson, clerk.—V. Mr. John Lee.		1	16 5
21	18 1½	Plymtree R. [St. John Baptist] Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. Syn. iis. xd. A. D. Proc. vis. viiid. r. V. 160l. — — — — — Patr. Provost of Oriel College,† Oxford.—R. Mr. John Fleming.		2	3 9¾
22	4 2	Rewe R. [St. Mary] Rep. B. Proc. iis. ivd. Cath. iis. xd. A. D. Proc. iis. ivd. r. V. 120l. — — — — — Patr. Earl of Ilchester.—R. Mr. Robert Tripp.		2	4 5
51	8 4	Silverton R. [St. Mary] Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. Cath. iis. xd. A. D. Proc. vis. viiid. r. V. 400l. — — — — — Patr. Earl of Ilchester, or of Egremont.—R. Mr. Rathleigh.		5	2 10
32	3 1½	Talatton R. [St. James] Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. Cath. xviiid. A. D. Proc. vis. viiid. r. V. 200l. — — — — — Patr. Sir George Yonge, bart.—R. Robert Palk Welland.		3	4 3½

Discharged.

† The Presentee must be a Fellow of the same College.



REWE, in Domesday *Revue*, may come from *Row*, being so much *longer* than it is wide. Chaucer, indeed, has the very word in this sense: "*all in a rew—on a rew*"—one, after the other, in order. And *rew* or *raw*, that is a *row of houses*, is used for a village in the north. *Rewe*, again, has been supposed to mean, *the land of inheritance*, from *Ereu* or *Erw*, an *acre, estate, or land of inheritance*. The name of *Drewe*, Chapple conjectures, was originally *de Rewe*. And, "at *Rewe*, (says he) an ancestor of the *Drewes*, perhaps, had his residence and property, and might be one of the persons dispossessed of their lands by King John as ill-affected to his tyrannical government." Rewe is about three miles and half long, by one mile broad. The turnpike-road from Exeter to Tiverton passes through it, and commands many pleasing prospects. The Exe and Columb run through the parish of Rewe, the former on the west, the latter on the east. Thorverton-bridge over the Exe, a stone bridge of seven arches, is in the parish of Rewe. "*Upex* (as well as *Netherex*, whose low situation well brooks its name) received its compound name from the river Exe, and through time has suffered much mutation, being in ancient evidences written \* *Up-esse*." It is a large village in this parish—anciently the inheritance of the Tracys. It came by the Lords Martyns and the Lords Audleighs, from the Fitz-Warrens to the Earls of Bath.† The principal farm-houses in this parish, are Haylebarton, Rudway or *Roodway* (being near a cross at Upex) and Pale. The inhabitants of this parish are about 150, partly rackholders and partly leaseholders. "Rewe may not pass unremembered (says Risdon) which was wrested from Ulvode a Saxon, and given to the Bishop of Constance in the time of Henry the 2d." Gilbert Villars the Norman, held this manor in the time of Henry the 2d: and after the revolt of Normandy, King John seized the same into his own hands, and gave it to Robert de *Sicca Villa* or *Sackville*; from whom it descended to Philip Causebeuf his nephew and heir, whose daughter and heiress Amisia brought it to Robert Blakeford her husband, who had issue Sir John Blakeford and Robert 24 Edw. 1. John Picot held this manor of Ellen Gorges.‡ Walter Tantifer granted the manor of Rewe to Robert

## Discharged.

King's Books.

Certified Value.

£. s. d.

£. s. d.

0	0	0	{ Bradninch [St. Denys] formerly a Rectory, and valued at 53 <i>l.</i> now only Perp. C. Impr. Dean and Chapter } of Windfor. r. V. 42 <i>l.</i>	40	0	0
			Patr. of the C. — Sainthill, esq.—Cu. Mr. Thomas Tanner.			
16	16	8	Broadhemburie V. endowed [St. Andrew] Rep. B. Proc. vis. viii <i>d.</i> Cath. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. vis. viii <i>d.</i> r. V. 90 <i>l.</i> 37 10 11			
			Proprs. and Patrs. Dean and Chapter of Exeter.—V. Mr. James Simons.			
10	0	2½	Buckerel alias Bokerel V. [St. Mary] Rep. B. Proc. vis. viii <i>d.</i> Syn. xid. A. D. Proc. iis. iii <i>d.</i> r. V. 60 <i>l.</i> - 31 0 0			
			Proprs. and Patrs. Dean and Chapter of Exeter.—V. Mr. Richard Hole.			
10	8	11½	Butterleigh R. [D <i>ed.</i> unc.] Rep. B. Proc. is. id. Syn. is. vd. Pri. St. Nicolas Penf. xviii <i>d.</i> [qu <i>?</i> obs.] r. V. 50 <i>l.</i> 48 0 0			
			Patr. The KING.—R. Mr. William Wainhouse.			

T*his*, Eccles.

\* Risdon.

† "Martyn, Audleigh, Fitzwarren," &c. &c. A cluster, indeed, of great names—names, in point of antiquity, the most venerable in the kingdom!

‡ The family of GORGES, GEORGES, or *George*, has been long extinct in Devonshire. But it was lately brought to notice, in a very signal manner, in France. That *Georges*, or *George*, who so nobly suffered in the cause of royalty, was descended from the house of Georges, once seated on the banks of the Tamar, is currently reported, and has gained credit in the west of England.

Mollers,



ARCHDEACONRY

OF

BARNSTAPLE.

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DEANRIES

OF

CHULMLEIGH,  
SOUTHMOLTON,  
SHERWELL,  
BARNSTAPLE,  
TORRINGTON,  
HERTLAND.





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# ARCHDEACONRY of BARNSTAPLE.

## GENERAL CHOROGRAPHICAL DESCRIPTION.

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**I**N marking the general face of the country within the Archdeaconry of Exeter, I stopt short at Bamton. Pursuing my route, I have now to observe, that the land between Bamton and the river Mole, is coarse and moorish; of which nature are the parishes of Witheridge, Rakenford, Crekam, Meshaw, Romanleigh, Knowlton, Bishop's Nymton, East and West Ansty, Molland, and Twitchin.

The road from Bamton to South-Molton (at least the last ten miles) lies on a high ridge, which has on each side a commanding prospect. The parishes of Ansty stand high. From the eastern parts, the rivulets run into the Mole; from the western, into the Exe. Here, the land is coarse, shelly, and inclinable to furze; the upper coat a clay.

The river Mole runs in a deep and narrow valley, and through a coarse, furzy, and inclosed country. The sides of the hills near the river are covered with wood.

In the parish of Molland there is a great deal of oak wood, and some good land.

The parishes of Molland, Twitchin, and North-Molton border on Exmoor, which stretches westward to the rivulet called Bray, and is bounded by the parishes of East-Buckland, Charles, High-Bray, Chollacombe, and Parracombe.

In Chollacombe rises the river called North-Yeo, which runs by Sherwell, Stoke-Rivers, and Goodleigh, in its way to Pilton, where it discharges itself into the Taw: And another rivulet joins it below Sherwell, which rises in the parish of Kentisbury, and runs by East-Down, Arlington, and Lockfore.

The country between these parishes and the Bristol Channel, is for the most part high, and consists in a great measure of downs, which are terminated, on the west, by the parishes of Bittaden, Westdown, and Marwood; on the north, by Ilfracombe, Berrynarber, and Comb-Martin; to the east, by East-Down and Sherwell; and to the south, by Goodleigh.

The country between this and the river Taw is uneven and inclosed. That part of it which lies near Barnstaple is very rich land, abounding in grafs; but that near the North Sea, in the parishes of Mortho and Georgeham, coarse.

The



The coast, from the headland of Santon, which forms the eastern part of Barnstaple Bay, to the extremity of the county at Countisbury eastward, is very high, rocky, and steep. That within land is full of hills and narrow vales; and in the parishes of Ilfracombe, Berry-Narber, and Comb-Martin sufficiently fertile. The parishes of Trenfow, Linton, and Countisbury are rocky and in-different land.

The country between the rivers Taw and Torridge is hilly and inclosed; but level near the junction of the rivers. Further up, it is more uneven, though the hills are not high. The soil is clay on a shelly bottom: and there is a good quantity of underwood on it. Towards Torrington the hills are higher, and the country more open.

The west side of the Torridge, from Bideford to Hertland, is coarser than the eastern side, excepting only the three parishes of Bideford, Northam, and Abbotsham, which are good corn land.

The sea coast from Appledore, almost to Portledge, declines greatly towards the sea: But from Portledge quite to the western extremity of the county, the cliffs are very high and steep.

The parish of Alwington is coarse land; and so is the greatest part of Clovelly and Vowelsworthy—the soil a strong clay—the inclosures and the hedgerows weak and scrubby.

The parish of Hertland stands very high: But in general the land is much better, and the country more populous.

The country to the southward of Parkenham and Vowelsworthy is tolerably level—very coarse—full of moors, springs, and bogs, open with few and low fences, and thinly inhabited.

In this part rises the river Torridge; and, as it runs along, it leaves a string of parishes on each side, where the land is better in itself, and more cultivated.

The river Torridge, from Bradford to Torrington, runs in a deep valley, amidst hills, the sides of which are covered with large oak woods. The dark brown tinge of its waters, owing to the moory country in which it takes its rise, and through which it passes, added to the gloom of these umbrageous hills, gives a melancholy appearance to the river. This woody country continues, for the most part, from Torrington to Bideford.

The river Torridge, from its rise to Appledore, where it falls into the sea, forms a semicircle, in the centre of which is a small spot of level moory country, lying between the parishes of Merland, Merton, and Padstow, about three miles in breadth. It resembles the Somersetshire moors. The large bed of pipe clay found under it, has not been unnoticed in the natural history.

Of the six deanries within this archdeaconry—Chulmleigh, South-Molton, Sherwell, Barnstaple, Torrington, and Hertland, the first in order is Chulmleigh.



# ARCHDEACONRY OF BARNSTAPLE.

## DEANRY OF CHULMLEIGH.

IN this deanry are contained the parishes of Chulmleigh, Burrington, Chawleigh, Eggesford, Wemworthy, Lapford, Brushford, Bondleigh, Coleridge, Nymet-Rowland, Zeal, Northtawton, Broad-nymet, Nymet-tracey, Clannaborough.\*

Of these parishes, a few only have a claim to further notice.

CHULMLEIGH is a large parish, extending four miles from the S. S. E. point to the N. N. W. and about seven miles from W. S. W. to E. N. E. It is divided from Chawleigh by the little river Dart. The manor of Chumleigh is possessed by Sir Jacob Wolff, bart. of Mellyfent, Somerset. Waddington, in Chulmleigh and King's-Nymton, belongs to John Bawden, gent. The church is handsome and spacious; 84 feet long and 48 feet wide;—the tower 86 feet high.†

VOL. III.

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The

\* "Benefices remaining in charge:

First Fruits.				Benefices remaining in charge.				Yearly Tenths.			
£.	s.	d.						£.	s.	d.	
10	17	8½	Boneleigh or Bondleigh R. [St. James] Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. Syn. & Cath. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. vis. viiid. r. V. 90l.	1	1	9					
			Patr. Hon. Percy Wyndham								
13	11	3	Burrington V. [Holy Trinity] Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. Syn. & Cath. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. vis. viiid. r. V. 120l.	1	7	1½					
			Patr. and V. Mr. Nicolas Hole.								
2	4	2	Broadnymet R. Rep. none in charge. r. V. 35l.	-	-	-	-	-	0	4	5
			Patr. John Lethbridge, esq.								
4	8	4	Brokeland P. in Chulmleigh. Rep. none in charge	-	-	-	-	-	0	8	10
			Patr. and P. Mr. Richard Hole.								
25	14	2	Chawleigh R. [St. James] Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. Syn. & Cath. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. vis. viiid. r. V. 240l.	-	2	11	5				
			Patr. Henry Arthur Fellowes, esq.								
20	18	1½	{ Chulmleigh R. [St. Mary Magdalene] formerly a collegiate church. Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. Syn. & Cath. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. vis. viiid. r. V. 260l.	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	9½
			Patr. and R. Mr. Richard Hole.								
5	17	3½	Clannaborough R. [St. Petrock] Rep. B. Proc. iis. ivd. Syn. & Cath. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. iis. ivd. r. V. 130l.	0	11	8½					
			Patr. The KING.								
4	6	8	Denes P. in Chulmleigh.—Patr. and P. Mr. Richard Hole	-	-	-	-	-	0	8	8
5	13	4	Higherline P. in Chulmleigh.—Patr. and P. the same	-	-	-	-	-	0	11	4
5	0	0	Lowerline P. in ditto.—Patr. and P. the same	-	-	-	-	-	0	10	0
5	0	0	Penell P. in ditto.—Patr. and P. the same	-	-	-	-	-	0	10	0
15	1	10½	Lapford R. [St. Thomas Becket] Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. Syn. & Cath. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. vis. viiid. r. V. 240l.	1	10	2½					
			Patr. and R. Mr. John Radford.								
32	4	7	North-Tawton R. [St. Peter] Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. Syn. & Cath. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. vis. viiid. r. V. 280l.	3	4	5½					
			Patr. and R. Mr. Richard Hole.								
19	8	9	{ Nymet-tracie alias Bow R. [St. Bartholomew] Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. Syn. & Cath. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. vis. viiid. r. V. 160l.	1	18	10½					
			Patr. Mrs. Marthal.								
17	8	9	{ Sele alias Zele Monachorum R. [St. Peter] Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. Syn. & Cath. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. vis. viiid. r. V. 160l.	1	14	10½					
			Patr. John Parker, esq.								
11	13	4	Wemworthy R. [St. Michael] Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. Syn. & Cath. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. vis. viiid. r. V. 100l.	1	3	4					
			Patr. and R. Mr. John Toffel Johnson.								

Discharged.

King's Books.								Certified Value.		
0	0	0	Brushford Cur. [Ded. unc.] Rep. iis. ivd. Syn. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. iis. ivd. r. V. 30l.	-	-	-	-	8	0	0
			Patr. Mr. Luxton.							
7	8	9	Coleridge V. [St. Mary] Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. Syn. & Cath. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. vis. viiid. r. V. 90l.	-	45	17	1			
			Patr. Bishop of Exeter.							
7	18	9	Eggesford R. [Ded. unc.] Rep. B. Proc. iis. ivd. Syn. & Cath. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. iis. ivd. r. V. 100l.	-	38	7	4			
			Patr. Henry Arthur Fellowes, esq.							
6	1	3	{ Nymet-Rowland R. [St. Bartholomew] Rep. B. Proc. iis. ivd. Syn. & Cath. A. D. iis. vd. Proc. iis. ivd. } r. V. 35l. - - - - -	30	0	0				
			Patr. and R. Mr. Arundel Radford.							

Thes. Eccles. Prov.

† See Chapple's *Rifden*, p. 249, and *Prince*, p. 307.



The parish of EGGESFORD is small, not exceeding two miles in length or breadth, its situation in general high and hilly. It stands on the principal road leading from Northtawton, Okehamton, &c. to Chawleigh, Chulmleigh, &c. The parish is inclosed by common hedges, well wooded with all kinds of forest trees, the most flourishing of which are the beech and oak, embellishing the vales with a variety of beautiful scenes. The whole parish is in the manor of Eggesford, a considerable part of which is kept in hand by the lord of it, the rest distributed into small farms; the houses built chiefly with mud walls, a few with stone, and thatch'd, furnished with the usual appendages of gardens and orchards, and in a moderate state of cultivation.\* There is one gentleman's seat in the parish and manor of Eggesford, built about the year 1718, of brick, much increased and improved by the present possessor, who has also laid out the grounds about it with much elegance and taste, under the direction of the late Mr. Richmond: woods well interspersed, considerable plantations, and the river Taw contributing much to enrich and beautify the scene. This mansion, with a large appendant property, belongs to Henry Arthur Fellowes, esq. whose grandfather purchased it of St. Leger, Lord Viscount Doneraile. In the year 1596 it appears to have been in the possession of John Coplestone, esq. whose only son and heir was buried in the parish church in that year. On the death of the said John Coplestone it descended to his only daughter Ann, married to Edward Lord Viscount Chichester, of the kingdom of Ireland, whose son and heir, Arthur, was promoted to the earldom of Donegall.† The church is situated at the northern extremity of the parish, near the principal mansion: the walls are of stone, the body of the church covered with shingle, the chancel with slate. The church consists only of the body, without any aisle, is about 22 feet high, 18 broad, and about 50 feet long. The tower square, built chiefly with moor-stone, about 40 feet high, has three bells.‡

On the west side of the Taw stands *Bonleigh*, or BUNDLEIGH, which the English Saxons called *Bonelega*, or *good pasture ground*. Here Ulmer, a Saxon, possessed lands in the time of Edward the Confessor. After the Conquest, Wm. Poilgi had inheritance, by the Conqueror's gift; and Sir Robert de Campell, the 10th of Richard 1st. William de Campell granted his land of *More*, in this parish, to Robert Prior, for the sum of sixteen shillings, giving a gold ring to Mary his wife. The manor belongs (says Chapple) to a son of the late Lord Egremont, the patron of the living. It has been long in that family.

COLRIDGE

\* The total number of inhabitants about 160; the farmers all rack-renters; paupers who receive constant relief 9 or 10, others occasionally; the lower order of the parishioners employed either in husbandry or the woollen manufacture; they are in general healthy, and furnish many instances of longevity.

† For their family history, see the inscription on two monuments erected to their memory in a small building adjoining the north-side of the chancel: which, with other particulars, are accurately stated in Prince's Worthies. This property is said to have passed from the Donegall family into that of St. Leger, Lord Viscount Doneraile, of Ireland, on the death of Lady Ann Chichester, by claim of inheritance; and in the year 1718 was purchased by William Fellowes, esq. a master in chancery, and grandfather of the present possessor.

‡ Besides the monuments of the Chichester family, there is a small stone in the wall to the memory of John Coplestone, esq. as mentioned in Prince; and also an handsome one for William Fellowes, esq. the grandfather of the present Mr. Fellowes, recording his integrity in the discharge of his office of master in chancery, his marriage, family, and the dates of his age and death. In the church-yard, which is small, is a tomb, under which are buried the late Coulson Fellowes, esq. one of the representatives of the county of Huntingdon in several parliaments, son of the former, and father of the present Mr. Fellowes; and near him Mrs. Mary Fellowes, his eldest daughter, by Urania, sister of the late Earl Powis: The inscriptions mention the excellence of their characters, and the dates of their deaths and ages.



COLRIDGE or Colrudge is derived, (according to Risdon) *de frigido jugo*.\*

NORTH-TAWTON taketh name of the river Taw, and its scite from South-Tawton, from which the whole hundred hath denomination.†

CLANABOROW was held by Sir Alan Dacus, in the days of Henry 3d, of which family three descents succeeded. At the same time William Punchardon held lands in this tything, Walston and Thorn. The barton and Walston belong to Boringdon and Lethbridge.

\* Here Saalf, a Saxon, was seized of lands in the time of the conquest. Ralph de Sackville, lord of this manor in the reign of Richard the 1st, gave Wescott a part of it, to William England in frank marriage with Alice his daughter, and sold the rest to Sir Henry Champernowne. Sir Ralph Sackville confirmed his father's grant of the manor, to Sir Wm. Champernowne, Sir Henry's son. The last of this family had issue two daughters his heireffes; Elizabeth, first married to Polglas, second to John Sergeaux, and Katherine, wife of Sir Walter Woodland, who died without issue. By a daughter of Polglas, these lands came to Sir John Herle, her husband; whose son, Sir John, died without issue. And the Lord Wm. Bonville procured this land, and left it to his posterity. But by the Duke of Suffolk's attainder, the manor came to the crown: And Queen Mary bestowed the same upon her servant, James Bassett, whose son sold it to Dunfcombe. *Risdon*.—The manor now belongs to Montague Parker, esq. *Chapple*.

† The principal manor of which place did in elder ages belong unto Sir Joell Valletort, a younger son of Sir Roger de Valletort, and Joan the daughter of Richard Earl of Cornwall, whose moated fort adjoining to the church-yard, as yet appeareth, now called Court-Green. The barton of Bathe was in ancient time the inheritance of Sir Walter Bathe, knight. Margaret, the daughter of Augustine his son, was the wife of Sir Andrew Medstead, knight; of latter days, the lands and dwelling of Marke Slader, a branch transplanted hither from a family at Barhamdown in Kent. In which barton there is a pit of large circumference, and so deep in the center, as the heighth of a man well mounted on horse-back; whereout sometimes a spring breaketh, by some called a *Borne*, which filleth the pit, and so continueth full for many days together, taken to be a fore-runner of sorrow to ensue, (as hath been observed) by the death of some noble personage; not unlike that borne in Hertfordshire, presaging some sad event, when it breaketh out of the earth, thereof called *Woomere*, which in the time of King Edward 4th, did run from February until June; whereof some do affirm natural reasons thereof, as the cause; it may be there may be some supernatural mystery in it. This parish containeth divers tythings. Robert Burnell had his dwelling in Croke-Hamlet, in King Henry the 3d's time, where he inherited. In the same tything, Roger Week was seized of lands, as by this appeareth. *Noverint me Roger Weeke Concessisse Jobanni Wey unum Ferlingum terre in Stone, in Decima de Croke Burnell, una cum Pasturam in la Moore de Croke, ad omnia Avaria sua Testibus Hugb Samford, Thomas Barry, Richard Cocktree. Dat. apud Stone, 14 Hen. VI. Risdon.*



# ARCHDEACONRY OF BARNSTAPLE.

## DEANRY OF SOUTHMOLTON.

THIS Deanry includes the following parishes: Southmolton, Warkleigh, Saterleigh, George-Nymet, Bishop's-Nymet, Marianleigh, Romanleigh, King's-Nymet, Mesfaw, Cheldon, West-Worlington, East-Worlington, Thelbridge, Wolfardisworthy, Puddington, Cruwys-Morchard, Washford-pyne, Witheridge, Rackenford, Studeley, Okeford, Creacombe, Roseash, Knowstone, Molland, East-Ansty, West-Ansty, Twitchen, North-Molton.\*

Among

\* "Benefices remaining in charge:

First Fruits.									Yearly Tithes.		
£.	s.	d.							£.	s.	d.
21	11	8	Cruwys-Morchard R. [Holy Cross] Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. Syn. iis. vd. A.D. Proc. vis. viiid. r. V. 280l.	-	2	3	2				
			Patr. and R. Cruwys.								
18	19	7	Efrasee, or Roseash R. [St. Peter] Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. Syn. iis. vd. A.D. Proc. vis. viiid. r. V. 140l.	-	1	17	11½				
			Patr. and R. Southcombe.								
11	0	0	East-Ansty R. [St. Michael] Rep. B. Proc. iis. ivd. Syn. iis. vd. A.D. Proc. iis. ivd. r. V. 100l.	-	1	2	0				
			Patr. Tidboald.								
7	15	10	East-Worlington R. [St. Mary] Rep. B. Proc. iis. iid. ob. Syn. iis. xd. A.D. iis. iid. ob. r. V. 120l.	-	0	15	7				
			Patr. Fellowes.								
26	10	10	{ Knoweston [St. Peter] with Molland V. [St. Mary] Rep. B. Proc. xiiis. ivd. Syn. iis. xd. A.D. Proc. } xiiis. ivd. r. V. 120l.	-	2	13	1				
			Patr. John Chichester, esq. Cath.								
20	7	3½	Nymet Bishop's V. [Ded. unc.] Rep. none in charge. Pec. of the Bp. r. V. 180l.	-	2	0	8½				
			Patr. Bishop of Exeter.								
9	19	2	Nymet St. George's R. Rep. B. Proc. iis. iid. ob. Syn. iis. vd. A.D. Proc. iis. iid. ob. r. V. 110l.	-	0	19	11				
			Patr. Sir Thomas Acland, bart.								
28	6	8	King's Nymet R. [St. James] Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. Syn. iis. vd. A.D. Proc. vis. viiid. r. V. 200l.	-	2	16	8				
			Patr. John Southcombe, clerk.								
24	0	0	Okeford R. [St. Peter] Rep. B. Proc. iis. vd. Syn. iis. vd. A.D. Proc. iis. ivd. r. V. 150l.	-	2	8	0				
			Patr. and R. Mr. Richard Haydon.								
6	8	1½	{ Podington, alias Puddington R. [St. Thomas Becket] Rep. B. Proc. is. viiid. Syn. is. vd. A.D. Proc. is. } viid. r. V. 100l.	-	0	12	9½				
19	17	3½	Rakingford R. [All Saints] Rep. B. Proc. iis. vd. Syn. iis. vd. A.D. Proc. iis. iid. ob. r. V. 80l.	-	1	19	8½				
			Patr. Thomas Melhuish, clerk.								
10	14	9½	Romanleigh R. [St. Rumon] Rep. B. Proc. iis. iid. ob. Syn. iis. vd. A.D. Proc. iis. iid. ob. r. V. 100l.	-	1	1	5½				
			Patr. Sir Thomas Dyke Acland, bart.								
20	0	2½	Stodeleigh, alias Studley, R. [St. Margaret] Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. Syn. iis. vd. A.D. Proc. vis. viiid. r. V. 180l.	-	2	0	0½				
			Patr. Matthew Brickdale, esq.								
10	6	5½	Tilbridge alias Thelbridge R. [St. David] Rep. B. Proc. iis. iid. ob. Syn. is. vd. A.D. Proc. iis. iid. ob. r. V. 80l.	-	1	0	7½				
			Patr. Mr. Pierce.								
14	4	7	Warkleigh R. [St. John] Rep. B. Proc. iis. iid. ob. Syn. iis. vd. A.D. Proc. iis. iid. ob. r. V. 100l.	-	1	8	5½				
			Patr. and R. Beavis.								
8	15	10	West-Worlington R. [St. Mary] Rep. B. Proc. iis. iid. ob. Syn. iis. vd. A.D. Proc. iis. iid. ob. r. V. 90l.	-	0	17	7				
			Patr. George Buck, esq.								
9	19	4½	Wolfardisworthy R. [Holy Trinity] Rep. B. Proc. iis. ivd. Syn. iis. xd. A.D. Proc. iis. ivd. r. V. 140l.	-	0	19	11½				
			Patr. and R. Walrond.								
23	10	5	Wytheridge V. [St. John Baptist] Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. Syn. iis. xd. A.D. Proc. vis. viiid. r. V. 120l.	-	2	7	0½				
			Patr. and R. Melhuish.								

Discharged.

King's Books.								Certified Value.			
4	18	6½	Cheldon R. [St. Mary] Rep. B. Proc. iis. iid. ob. Syn. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. iis. iid. ob. r. V. 90l.	-	28	6	11				
Patr. Henry Arthur Fellowes, esq.											
4	18	9	Creacombe R. [St. Michael] Rep. B. Proc. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. is. vd. r. V. 50l.	-	25	4	0				
Patr. William Harris, esq.											
7	4	2	Mesfaw R. [St. John Baptist] Rep. B. Proc. iis. iid. ob. Syn. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. iis. iid. ob. r. V. 70l.	-	44	2	10½				
Patr. and R. Tanner,											
16	16	3	North-Molton V. [All Saints] Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. Syn. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. vis. viiid. r. V. 70l.	-	20	16	8				
Patr. John Parker, esq.											
4	0	2	Satterleigh R. [St. Peter] Rep. B. Proc. iis. iid. ob. A. D. Proc. is. vd. r. V. 60l.	-	31	9	6				
Patr. and R. Beavis.											
6	0	2½	Washford-Pyne R. [St. Peter] Rep. B. Proc. is. vid. Syn. is. vd. A. D. Proc. is. viiid. r. V. 70l.	-	49	7	6				
Patr. Lamb.											
19	6	8	West-Ansty V. [St. Petrock] Rep. B. Proc. iis. ivd. Syn. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. iis. ivd. r. V. 75l.	-	37	17	5				
Patrs. Dean and Chapter of Exeter.											

Not



Among the parishes enumerated, SOUTHMOLTON holds the principal place. The town takes its name from the river Moul, or Mole, which riseth about five miles distant to the north-ward, on the forest of Exmoor, and runs thro' the parish from north to south, and at a few miles distance falls into the river Taw. Its length, from east to west, exceeds half a mile, and from north to south it is nearly the same. It consists of two large wide freets, besides two others of a smaller extent.\*

About the year 1780, the inhabitants of the town and parish did not exceed 2500. In the late return under the population act, they were 2753. The situation is esteemed healthy. The ruins and poor remains of some gentlemen's seats are still subsisting;† but as they have been alienated, and sold to different people; who do not reside upon them, they are dwindled into farm-houses, and of course not worthy of notice. Indeed two genteel houses have of late been built and inhabited by Mr. Handford and Mr. Sharland.‡ The church is situated at

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the

Not in charge.

Certified Value.

Ansty St. Mary's, alias Marianleigh Ch. Rep. B. Proc. iis. iis. ob. Syn. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. iis. iis. ob. r. V. 40l. 24 0 0	£. s. d.
Patrs. Mayor and Chamber of Exeter.	
South-molton Cur. [St. Mary Magdalen]. This was a rectory, valued at 67l. 3s. 4d. Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiis. } 20 0 0	
Syn. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. vis. viiis. r. V. 80l.	
Patrs. Dean and Canons of Windfor.	
Twitchen, [St. Peter] Ch. to North-molton.	

\* At the eastern end is a stone bridge of arches, which parts the parish from Bishop's Nymett. About two miles distance from the town, on the south, is another stone bridge of arches, which parts it from Marianleigh; another in the same manner between this parish and Chittlehamton; a fourth not far distant between this town and Filleigh. These bridges are repaired partly by particular estates, and partly by the adjoining parishes. Some good and valuable woods lie within its limits, consisting of the usual produce of this part of the country. Roads not to be highly extolled—the best are turnpike; but even these in some measure indifferent. Within this parish are several good farm-houses, and valuable estates belonging to them: Only two villages, both on the western side; their names Hill and Shallow ford.

† “This town was written *Snotmoulton*, when holy King Edward held it in demesne, as the roll of Winchester relateth. William Lord Martin held this land in King Edward 1st's age, by serjeancy, to find a man with a bow and three arrows to attend the Earl of Gloucester when he goeth to Gower to hunt; which lands descended to James Lord Audleigh, and by an entail by him made to the heirs males of his body, the remainder to the king. After the death of Nicholas Lord Audleigh, that died the 15th of King Richard 2d, this manor came to the king. Since when the burgeses have bought the borough, which hath a mayor for its chief magistrate, a recorder, town-clerk, with serjeants, and a Saturday's market, with sundry fairs well frequented and furnished with necessaries, from which town the hundred hath name. The lord of the royalty, is Hatch, an ancient family so named of their house in this parish; which land, with de la Leigh, Jeffery Hatch his daughter, by her marriage, brought to William Worlington in the reign of King Henry 3d, whose grandchild William had divers daughters, whereof Joan was wedded to William Atwater, and had this land for her portion. Thomas, the son of William and Joan, was called Hatch of his habitation; of which family many generations succeeded, and it hath lords at this present so surnamed. Arthur Hatch married the daughter of Sir John Chichester, his grand-father the daughter of Fortescue.

*Aure* or *Aller*, had John de Aure or Allar for lord the 24th of King Edward 1st, whom William Aller his son succeeded, whose daughter Claves was married to Gilbert Hatch, and brought this land unto that family in King Edward 2d's time, which hath been enjoyed by that name ever since to this present some ten descents.

*Clotworthy* lieth likewise in this parish of South-moulton, which had Robert Furlong for its lord in the time of King John, whose grandchild Robert, in the end of King Henry 3d's time, assumed the name of his dwelling, which ever since hath continued the surname of that family, even fourteen generations.

*Black-Pole*, happily of some standing water of a black colour, is a tything in Moulton, where Pollard, Gambon, and Huish, held lands; some are of opinion, that a manor divided between coheirs, each of them hath a manor.

Thomas Barkley was lord of lands in the hamlet of *East Bray*, about the beginning of King Henry 3d's reign. Mathew Crawthorn was seized thereof in King Edward 2d's age, which inheritance afterwards came to the Cornews.—*Risdon*.

“In this parish is *Bremridge*, originally the lands of Raleigh; from whom they came to the Lord Martin; thence to Fortescue; and at length to Giffard of Brightley, who sold them to Judge Dodderidge. Here the judge built a genteel house about the year 1622; but having no issue of his own, at the time of his death, he left it to his brother Pentecost Dodderidge, of Barnstaple, merchant, from whom it descended to his son John Dodderidge, who was bred to the law, and became very eminent in his profession. He was thrice married—first to Jane, the daughter of Hele, of South-Hele; secondly, to Martha, daughter of Sir Thomas Dacus, of Hereford, knight; thirdly, to Judith, daughter of Goardon, of Ashington hall, Suffolk. He had a son named John, who died young, and was buried in the church of Barnstaple, in 1663; but at his death left no surviving issue. He considerably improved his house at Bremeridge, which, together with his other estate, fell among his three sisters; who were thus disposed of in marriage—Mary, to John Martin, of Exeter, merchant; Dorothy, first to John Clarke, of Exeter, merchant, and secondly to John Lovering, of Barnstaple, merchant; and Elizabeth Dodderidge, to Richard Croffing, of Exeter, merchant; whose youngest daughter, Sarah Croffing, married to John Blundell, of Tiverton, esq. brought Bremeridge into that family.”—*Prince's Worthies*.

‡ At Southmolton are two endowed schools; one for latin, arithmetick, and writing, and the other a charity school, with houses and a salary to the respective masters and mistresses—one meeting-house—one chapel within the parish, (not licenced nor consecrated, within remembrance, by any bishop), duty in it once a month, with an estate annexed to support it, and to answer the purposes of its founder.



the northern extremity of the town, a handsome and venerable fabrick, dedicated to the Virgin Mary, with an organ, and some decent monuments.\*

Thro' WARKLEIGH,† SATERLEIGH,‡ GEORGE-NYMET, (George-Nymton, or Nymet St. George),§ and BISHOP'S NYMET,|| we hasten to KING'S NYMET, or KING'S NYMTON. This last, in length about five miles, and in breadth about the same, is an enclosed parish, and well wooded. The farms are, in general, not very large, and are mostly well wooded.¶ Henry the 1st gave his lands at King's-Nymet to Joel de Mayne; which King John, on the separation of Normandy from England, seized into his hands again.\*† Henry the 3d bestowed them on Roger le Zouch; from whom Geoffrey Lucy received them. In the time of Edw. 3d, Sir Geoffrey Cornwall, knight, was lord of King's-Nymton; during the minority of whose heir, Ingram Coucy, Earl of Bedford, held the same. Sir Bryan Cornwall and Sir John de Cornwall, knights, possessed this place in the reigns of Henry the 4th and 5th. King's-Nymton hath since been the seat of the Pollards, a numerous race, and allied to noble families. Sir Hugh Pollard married a daughter of Sir John Chichester, knight. Sir Lewis Pollard, his son, (in Risdon's time),‡§ enjoyed here a fair demesne, with a park and manor; and

was

\* "1547, Oct. 7th. To the dean and canons of the King's free-chapel of St. George, within the castle of Windsor, for exchange of the manor and rectory of Iwer, and of the manor of Damastrey Court, and divers other lands and tenements, to King Henry given and made over, and divers others surrendered by the dean and chapter, were granted the rectories and churches of Bradwynch, Northam, Iplepen, Affington, and South-Molton, in the county of Devon," &c. *Strype's Ecclesiastical Memorials*, vol. ii. p. 75.

† The Raleighs of WARKLEIGH flourished there from the days of Henry 2d. to those of Edw. 2d, when John Raleigh sold to William Lord Martin, the manors of Warkley and Saterley, with all his rents in Sidbury, Wootton, North Bray, South Bray, Blackpole, Barnstaple, Southmolton, Bremeridge, Blackwell, Haddircotmbe, Hill, Calcote, and Honigton, (qu. Honiton). From the Lord Martin this estate descended to the noble family of Bouchier Earl of Bath; and thence to the heirs general. *Prince*.

‡ "The Bray carrieth his course by Saterley, which manor did anciently belong to the Raleighs, and did descend in that name, from King John's time, unto the 16th year of King Edward the 2d. John Raleigh, the son of Peter, sold it unto William Lord Martin. In this parish, Richard de Down granted a farthing of land to Walter le Hopper, in the time of King Edward the 3d. *Teste Gervaise Raleigh Mil. Roger de la Hill, Ralph de Saterleigh.*" *Risdon*.

§ Broom-house, in *George-Nympton*, formerly possessed by John Hale, gent. now belongs to Thomas Gay, gent. a descendant from Matthew Gay, M. A. who was deprived about the year 1645 of the living of Bratton-Fleming, under sequestration. The tower to the church of George-Nymet was built with brick, in the year 1671. It is 39 feet high.

|| *Nimet Episcopi*, the ancient land of the bishops of this diocese. In which parish stands *Grilston*, that had anciently lords surnamed De Grilston, a family that continued from King John's time, unto the reign of King Richard 2d, when the only inheritrix of Robert Grilston was married to John Vaultort of Clift St. Laurence; and by Elizabeth, daughter and heir of his grandchild, this inheritance came to Sir Hugh Pollard, knight, who was the son of that reverend judge, Sir Lewes Pollard, which dwelt here in the days of King Henry the 7th, now owned by his great grand-child, Sir Lewes Pollard, baronet.—*Raveston* was the ancient inheritance of Ralph de Dodiscombe, and Walter Nymet who also held Kippingcot, the 28th of King Henry the 3d, after whom, Thomas de Horton was seized thereof. *Beampton* within this parish, had William de Brome, and Gilbert so surnamed, for its lords in the time of King John, with lands in Uppecot. Since it became the Raleighs inheritance; in which place Sir Henry Raleigh seated himself in King Edward 1st's age, which Raleighs were distinguished by this house from other families of that name; of whom Joan the heir general, was married to Sir Thomas St. Albin, knight.—In this parish, is *Whitechapel*. *Acres thre. Amys John Blake, Joan le feme Will. Bassett, Chevalier, Salutz in Dieu pur ceo que jee ai grant a Thome Champenoon Otis Bodragon, Thome Collin & Thome Cottisford, Parson de St. Illogan, & a James Gerveis les Rents & Service; & la revercon. de vous John Blake, & Joan votre feme de Ter. que tenet de Moy in le Mannor de White-chapel, in le Com. de Devonshire. Dat. a Tebedy la Merky, in la fest du Nat. du St. Jean Baptiste. Lan. du Regn Ric. 2. Sijme 6.*" *Risdon*.

"In Nymet church Judge Pollarde lyeth honourably interred, having a monument erected to his memory; a window of which church, whereunto he was a benefactor, sheweth his name, marriage, office, and issue, with his effigies, and his ladies, figured fairly in glass, he having *ten sons* on the one side, and the so many daughters on the other, a fair off-spring; with this inscription:—*Orate pro bono statu Lodovici Pollard Militis, unius Justiciar. Domini Regis de Banco, & Elize Uxor. ejus, qui istam sepulchram fieri fecerunt.*" *Risdon*.

¶ The description of King's-Nymton will suit many other parishes in this deanry.

\*† Whether Dr. Jasper Mayne, archdeacon of Chichester and chaplain in ordinary to Charles the 2d, a native of Hatherleigh, was descended or not from this Joel de Mayne, is uncertain.

‡§ Here Sir Lewis Pollard, the judge, in the reign of Henry the 7th, purchased a considerable estate, and built a good house on it, and inclosed a large park adjoining to the mansion. He married Agnes, daughter of Thomas Hext, of Kingston, in the parish of Staverton; by whom he had eleven sons, and as many daughters. Four of his sons, according to Dr. Fuller, were knighted, Sir Hugh, Sir John, Sir Richard, and Sir George. The others flourished in their several stations, particularly John, archdeacon of Barum, and canon of the church of Exeter. The daughters were married into families of consequence; as, the first, to Sir Hugh Stukeley, of Afton; the second, to Sir Hugh Courtenay, of Powderham; the third, to Sir Hugh Pawlet, of Sampford Peverel; the fourth, to Sir John Crocker, of Lincham.—The posterity of Sir Lewis Pollard, the judge, continued in this parish for about five descents. His grandson Lewis was an eminent lawyer in the time of Edward the 6th. There were three knights in a direct line, and two baronets; the last of whom was Sir Hugh Pollard, baronet, a gentleman of a noble mind, spirited, hospitable, and benevolent. Sir Hugh Pollard married the Countess Dowager of Berkshire, sister to Henry, Earl of Oxford, and left only one daughter. He sold King's-Nymton to Sir Arthur Northcote, baronet, who was succeeded by Sir Francis Northcote. His baronetship descended to his younger brother Sir Amias; but very little, if any, of the ancient estate. *Prince*.—The Pollard arms: *Argent a chevron B. between three mullets gules.*



was conspicuous for his sumptuous hospitality. He married a daughter of Sir Henry Berkeley, knight; his son, the daughter of Vere, Earl of Oxford, the Countess of Berkshire. From the Pollards the estate passed by purchase to the Northcotes; who sold it to James Buller, esq. This gentleman built the present mansion, New-place, or King's-Nymton Park.\* The present possessor is John Buller, esq. March 5th, 1798, died, in her 75th year, the Hon. Lady Jane Buller, relict of James Buller, esq. (who died in 1765) daughter of Allen, E. Bathurst, and mother of Sir F. Buller.

In W. WORLINGTON, *Astou* was formerly the residence of the *Stuckleys*, a family of some distinction, but now extinct. The last female branch and heiress of this manor, was the mother of George Buck, esq. of Daddon, near Bideford. A small part only of the ancient house is standing, with the gateway; which, however, denotes the whole to have been a large building, in the castle form.†

In WOLFARDISWORTHY the manor was, for upwards of 150 years, in the possession of the Walronds of Bradfield. It was offered to sale in 1788; the estates were purchased by the different occupiers; and the manerial rights, royalty, cottages, and wastes, with the perpetual advowson of the rectory, by John Hole, the present incumbent.

CRUWYS-MORCHARD appears by Domesday, to have been the land of Wm. Chievre, taken from Ailward Tochifone soon after the conquest. Risdon in his MSS. Survey of Devonshire, says it was the inheritance of Warinus, in the Saxons' time, which Ailward Tochifone wrongfully wrested from him at the conquest. How long it was spelt Morchet, and when it was first named Cruwys-Morchard, is uncertain. It appears, on an inquisition taken 24th Edward 1st, 1296, by Kirkby's Feodary, that Robert Cruwys, knight, then held the manor of Cruwys-Morchard by one knight's fee of the Earl of Cornwall, as of the honour of Braynz, (i. e. Bradninch). Cruwys-Morchard is situated about five miles W. S. W. from Tiverton, amongst hills and moors, and the wildest part of it has been cultivated as rye ground. There is no account of this parish worthy of being recorded, (except that the family of the Cruwys's have been seated there for many centuries past), till the year 1689, when on the 13th day of February, the church, which was built 20th Henry the 8th, 1529, was consumed by lightning.§

## WITHERIDGE

\* The park formerly contained a considerable number of deer; but of late years it has been disparked, and is now in a course of tillage. The estate abounds with woods; in some of which is good timber. The situation is retired and rural. The house consists of four fronts, with five windows in one, and a portico before it. The house stands on a very steep hill.

† *West-Worlington* was anciently William Worlington's lands, whom Sir Matthew his son succeeded; whose son left issue two daughters his heirs, the one married to William Atwater in Molton, the other to Robert de Crawthorne, to whose part this land fell; which, after two descents in that name, went to Walter Marwood, by marriage of Thomazin his wife, who sold the same unto Thomas Affeton the 24th year of King Edward 3d. for the performance whereof, the said Marwood was bound unto the said Affeton, that his wife should confirm the bargain when she should come unto her full age. In which king's reign, Thomas Affeton was sheriff of Devon, and dwelt at *Affeton*, sometime a parish of itself, now united to West-Worlington, and remaineth a tything in North-Tawton hundred. Katherine, the only heir of the last of this line, was linked in wedlock to Sir Hugh Stuckley, son of Richard Stuckley in Huntingdonshire, and of Elizabeth, lady of Chuton. Her second husband was William Bouchier, Lord Fitz-Warren; since which time, this family have made their principal dwelling at Affeton. John Stuckley, the now inheritor, married to his first wife, the daughter of Halse, secondly, the daughter of Coade; his father Sir Lewis Stuckley, the daughter of Monk; his grandfire the daughter of Sir John St. Leger, knight." *Risdon*.

§ On the 23d of the same month a rate was made for re-building the church, tower, and casting the bells. An estimate having been made of the expence of re-building, casting the bells, and erecting the pews, and it amounting to the sum of £1800 and upwards, it was resolved to petition Sir Jonathan Trelawney, bart. the then bishop of the see of Exeter, for leave to collect a charitable contribution throughout his diocese; which petition was signed by all the principal inhabitants of the parish of Cruwys-Morchard. His lordship most



WITHERIDGE is an extensive parish, the head of a hundred. It is situate on a ridge of land which runs from Chawleigh to Templeton and Stoodleigh, in a line with the ridge of land whence it derives its name. Its principal river is the Dart. The good land is inclosed with hedges, the moor land open.\* The Melhuish family have possessed the spiritual manor, and the Chichester family, Lord Donegal, the temporal. His lordship sold the temporal manor to the Fellowes family, who now possess it.†

STOODLEIGH,† which stands high, from east to west seven miles; OAKFORD,§ remarkable for its oak forests; ROSE-ASH,|| the residence of Esse and Southcombe; KNOWSTONE¶ and MOLLAND,\*§ well wooded with oak, ash, and beech; and NORTH-

most graciously received the petition, and in consequence thereof signed a recommendatory letter to the clergy throughout the diocese, desiring them "to promote the good end thereof, by their own example, and stirring up the hearts of their people to a liberal contribution "to so good a work, on so sad and strange an occasion." In consequence of this petition and letter, the parishioners, by an easy rate, were enabled to build the upper part of their tower, new roof the church, and erect pews in the manner it now stands. The church was completed in the year 1702.

\* It has two hamlets, called Heales and Dryford, where there is a bridge over the Dart, consisting of three arches. The houses are thatched farms about a hundred a year, and from thence down to twenty pounds a year. The inhabitants were about \* six hundred in 1790. They are long lived, frugal and healthy, mostly farmers and day labourers: two carry on the manufactory of wool, three shopkeepers, three maltsters, one surgeon. Near one hundred farms, about fifty paupers, many rackholders, many leaseholders and freeholders.

† "Here Reginald was seized of lands, at the conquest time, by the name of *Wederidge*. Sir Robert Fitz-Payne held this manor, and the honour of the hundred, the 30th year of King Henry the 3d. William Poleine held half a knight's fee there, the 8th of Edward the 2d. Roger Marchant was lord of lands in this tything, and held the hundred the 19th of King Edward the 3d. The Lord William Botereaux dyed seized of this manor and hundred, in King Richard the 2d's reign, with the royalty thereof, whose son the Lord William, succeeded him. This burrough hath a fair on the feast-day of St. John the Baptist." *Risdon*.

‡ "On the west-side of the Ex stands *Stodley*, a place well stored with woods, which were the lands of Roger de Campeaux in King Henry 2d's time. In the time of King Henry 3d, Robert de Campeaux did grant half a knight's fee, and the advowson of the church, unto Sir Roger Fitz-Payne, knight, which from that family, by Anstle and Kelly, came unto the Carews, who enjoy a large demesne in this parish, with a fair inheritance. Edith, the daughter of Thomas Kelly, married Humphry Cawoodleigh, which man, to gain his wife's inheritance, brought his concubine instead of his contemned wife, and levied a fine in the name of the said Edith; but she dying without issue, the heirs-general of Kelly recovered Stodley, and much other lands. In this parish is an high hill, called *Warbrighley*. On the top thereof standeth a beacon; the setting up of which was ordained in the time of King Edward 2d, when he doubted of the landing of his Queen Isabel and Sir John of Henold. Here, by the declining of the country, the current of a river there arising, may be turned to the North or South Sea. Ralph de Alabaster held lands here, and in Blackworthy, the 27th of Henry the 3d, which by Agnes, the heir of that name, came to Adam Sachvile, which Adam, in King Edward the 3d's reign, gave to John Grilston and William Carden the rents and services of divers his free tenants and villains." *Risdon*.

§ The name of the parish in old deeds and writings is Okeford, but at present commonly spelt Oakford. It seems to derive its name from the great quantity of oak in it, and the two rivers that bound it on the east and south. It is about five miles and a half in length, and two miles and a half in breadth. Its situation is high: It abounds in springs. It has a bridge of seven arches over the river Exe, built of stone, with wooden rails on each side. The bridge is kept in repair, one half by the parish of Bamton, the other half by six or seven estates belonging to the manor. The parish is for the most part inclosed, and well-wooded on the east and south sides. It has about 500 acres of coppice and timber wood at present, and probably contained much more formerly. The most flourishing trees are the oak. The roads, as yet, are but in an indifferent condition, but from the attention lately paid them, may be said to be in an improving state. The vallies, thro' which the Exe winds, with the surrounding hills, of different shapes, and variously clothed, some with coppice, and others with large timber trees, present several picturesque views.—The houses are for the most part built of stone, and thatched, are tolerably neat and compact, with generally small gardens and orchards belonging to them. The farms are moderately large, and in an improving state of cultivation.—The inhabitants amounting in number to about 450, are in general healthy and long-lived.—The manor of Oakford was granted by James the 1st, in the tenth year of his reign, to Richard Hill, alias Spurway, a younger brother of the family of that name. Henry Spurway, the son of William, the last of his male descendants, died in 1680, leaving four daughters, between whom the manor was divided. — Sanford, esq. of Warford, Somerset, is in possession of one part of the manor, and the Rev. Mr. Parkin, great grandson of the above Henry Spurway, of the other; and who is also patron of the rectory. The advowson is an appendage of the manor. Spurway was the ancient seat of the elder branch of the family of the Spurways. It was burnt down a few years since, but has been since rebuilt for the use of the tenant on the estate. The barton or manor house, adjoining to the church-yard, belongs to the Rev. Mr. Parkin—Highly St. Mary, as it is generally named, is looked on as an extra-parochial place. Its situation is high. It is a manor, and the fee of it belongs to Rolle. There was formerly a chapel in it, the ruins of which are still to be seen. Two or three persons were buried there about 60 years since. The inhabitants are not more than three or four families. They attend divine service at Oakford, where they marry, baptise, and bury, but pay no tithes.

|| "The lake which comes from Knowston, leads me to *Rose-Ash*, corruptly so called for *Esse-Raph*, of the lords thereof. Sir Ralph de Esse, that dwelt there in the days of King Henry 3d, descended from Wagerus de Esse, that had this inheritance in the beginning of King Henry the 2d's time. A tribe that hath been eminent in this shire, which the places to which their name remaineth plainly prove, and flourisheth even from the first time of the Normans government, unto the reign of King Edward the 3d. William Ingaret, the inheritor of Sir Aland Esse, was married unto Giffard." *Risdon*.

¶ "The Taw receiveth much increase from Moule, whose current is augmented by a brook that cometh from *Knowstone*, anciently *Cunteson*, of which manor Ailmer de Brett was lord in King Henry the 2d's reign, who granted the same to Richard Beaple, whose posterity made this place their dwelling; of which family were divers knights. Sir Ralph Beaple, the last of that house, had issue one daughter his heir, married to Sir Neal Loring, one of the premier knights of the order of the garter, that had issue Elizabeth, wife of the Lord Harrington, and Margaret married to Thomas Payner. This manor fell to the Lord Harrington's part, whose inheritor, by match, brought the same to the Lord Bonville, and by the duke consequently to the crown; which was purchased by Robert Pollard, a younger son of Sir Lewis Pollard,



**NORTH-MOLTON,\*** large and populous, are the only remaining parishes that need detain us.

Pollard, knight, where he inhabited, and his posterity enjoyed it after him. In the conqueror's time, Ulfe held *Wadham*, after him Bret, from whom it came to Beaple; and in the time of King Henry the 4th, Sir John Wadham possessed both East and West-Wadham, from whom this land descended to the heirs general of Nicholas Wadham. Wadham was a freeholder of it, in the time of Edward the 1st." *Risdon*.

\*† "*Molland*, the king's demesne at the conquest. Since, Ralph Sarazenus was seized of lands in this tything; and in the time of Edw. the 1st, Ralph Champeaux was lord of lands, and fixed his dwelling here, hence called Champeston. He was succeeded by many of that name. Since, this land hath been some descents in the name of Columbe; of which family, three successively have been called Hugh. The present possessor married the daughter of Courtney, his father the daughter of Fortescue, his grandfire the daughter of Frye. *Botreaux-Park*, was the ancient lands and dwelling of Botreaux in Devonshire, a name that hath continued in these our western parts, from the conquest, unto the reign of King Henry the 6th. At which time, John Botreaux, a younger son of William Lord Botreaux, captain of Charenton in Normandy, in the time of King Henry the 5th, enjoyed this land, who fighting valiantly at St. Albans, was slain by the Duke of York, the 23d day of May, 33 Henry 6th. William Botreaux, the first I find of this name, was in great favour with King Henry the 1st, and married Alice, daughter and coheir of Robert Corbett, sifter of Amasia, on whom that king begot Reginald, Earl of Cornwall. Afterwards Sir Philip Courtney, second son of Sir Philip and Elizabeth, the Lord Hungerford's daughter, had this land distinguished from other families of that name, by his house. From whom issued a large offspring, who descending from the earls of Devon, were ingrafted into that family again; which name continueth lord of this land, and flourisheth here to this day." *Risdon*.

"Sir Philip, the second son of the second Sir Philip Courtenay, of Powderham-castle, had Molland for his portion. He married a daughter of Robert Hingeston, of Wonewell, and had issue by her two sons and two daughters. His first son was John, who succeeded his father in the estate, and married Joan, daughter of Robert Brett, of Pilton, in the parish of Pilton, and died in the year 1510. This John Courtenay had a son named Philip, who was sixteen years old, when his father died; and it was he that continued the family. Sir Philip Courtenay of Molland's second son was called William: he was seated at Loughter, in the parish of Plymton St. Mary. Sir Philip Courtenay of Molland's first daughter Elizabeth, was married to Sir Edward Courtenay, made Earl of Devonshire by Henry the 7th; the second daughter, Margaret, was married to Sir John Champenowne of Modbury. The family of Sir Philip Courtenay, of Molland, who was sheriff of Devon, the 10th of Edward the 4th, flourished for many generations, to the year 1732; when John Courtenay, of Molland, the last male of the family, died without issue: and his brother George, a little before, died issueless. They left only two sisters." *Cleveland*.

\* *North-Molton* is very extensive, the situation high, adjoining the forest of Exmoor, on the south side. It is well wooded, the most flourishing trees oak. There are several manors in the parish, which belong to Lord Boringdon and Sir Charles Bampfylde. The houses are principally thatched. The inhabitants of the town consist chiefly of combers and weavers, on which account the parish poor-rates are very large. The number of inhabitants are 1541, are very healthy, and live in general to a great age. The church is dedicated to All-Saints: it is very well seated, large, and built of excellent stone, raised in the parish. There are two good monuments erected in the church, an ancient one to the memory of Sir Amias Bampfylde's family, and a modern one to John Burges, esq. of Upcott, in the same parish. The tower is a lofty well-built structure, same stone as the church, and contains six new bells. The church is very large; on the west-side adjoining is a well built house, belonging to Lord Boringdon; on the east-side is a small one, (Sir Charles Bampfylde's); and on the south is the vicarage house, which is a very ancient, low building. It is an impropriated living, Lord Boringdon the rector. Four miles distant from North-Molton church, eastward, is the small parish-church of TWITCHEN, dedicated to St. Peter;—it is called a chapelry, annexed to North-Molton; and is served by the same vicar, who is paid a small annual stipend, (i. e. £.32 6s. 8d.) for the care of both.





# ARCHDEACONRY OF BARNSTAPLE.

## DEANRY OF SHIRWELL.

I HAVE here to enumerate the parishes of Shirwell, Ashford, Heanton-Punchardon, Braunton, Marwood, Eastdown, Bittadon, Georgeham, Westdown, Morthoe, Ilfracombe, Berrynarber, Kentisbury, Combmartin, Trentishoe, Martinhoe, Lynton, Countisbury, Brendon, Parracombe, Challacombe, Arlington, Loxore, Bratton-fleming, Stoke-rivers, Highbray, Charles, East-Buckland, West-Buckland, Goodleigh.\*

### SHIRWELL

\* " Benefices remaining in charge :

First Fruits.						Yearly Tenths.		
£.	s.	d.				£.	s.	d.
13	18	1½	Arlington R. [St. James]	Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid.	Syn. iis. vd.	A. D. Proc. vis. viiid.	r. V. 110l.	- 1 7 9½
			Patr. John Chichester, esq. Ca.					
34	15	10	Berry-narber R. [St. Peter]	Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid.	Syn. iis. vd.	A. D. Proc. vis. viiid.	r. V. 300l.	- 3 9 7
			Patrs. Representatives of the four daughters of ———, esq.—Mrs. Pearse, the second daughter, devised her turn to the bishop of Exeter, for ever.					
29	15	5	Bratton Fleming R. [St. Peter]	Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid.	Syn. iis. vd.	A. D. Proc. vis. viiid.	r. V. 240l.	- 2 19 6½
			Patrs. Master and Fellows of Gonvil and Caius College, Cambridge.					
16	3	6½	Braunton V. [St. Brannock]	a Pec. of the Dean of Exeter.	Rep. none in charge.	r. V. 160l.	-	- 1 12 4½
			Patr. Dean of Exeter.					
9	10	0	Charell alias Charles R. [St. John Baptist]	Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid.	Syn. iis. vd.	A. D. Proc. iis. ivd.	r. V. 120l.	0 19 0
			Patr. H. Vivian, clerk.					
11	9	2	Chollacombe R. [Holy Trinity]	Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid.	Syn. iis. vd.	A. D. Proc. iis. ivd.	r. V. 80l.	- 1 2 11
			Patr. Earl Fortescue.					
38	8	9	Comb-Martin R. [St. Peter]	Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid.	Syn. iis. vd.	A. D. Proc. vis. viiid.	r. V. 200l.	- 3 18 10½
			Patr. Mr. John Unwin.					
9	1	8	{ East-Buckland R. [St. Michael] united to the R. of Filleigh, in D. of Barnstaple.	Rep. B. Proc. iis. ivd.	r. V. 90l.			0 18 2
			Syn. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. iis. ivd.					
			Patr. Earl Fortescue.					
18	3	9	East-Downe R. [St. John Baptist]	Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid.	Syn. iis. vd.	A. D. Proc. vis. viiid.	r. V. 160l.	- 1 16 4½
			Patr. John Pine, clerk.					
40	17	11	Georgeham R. [St. George]	Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid.	Syn. iis. vd.	A. D. Proc. vis. viiid.	r. V. 270l.	- 4 1 9½
			Patr. Sir John Chichester, bart.					
14	19	4½	Goodleigh R. [St. Peter]	Rep. B. Proc. is. ivd.	A. D. Proc. is. vd.	r. V. 120l.	-	- 1 19 11½
			Patr. Mrs. Churchward.					
22	7	11	{ Heamton, alias Heaunton Punchardon R. [St. Austen]	Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid.	Syn. iis. vd.	A. D. Proc.		2 4 9½
			vis. viiid. r. V. 180l.					
			Patr. Basset.					
14	6	8	Highbray R. [All Saints]	Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid.	Syn. iis. vd.	A. D. Proc. vis. viiid.	r. V. 140l.	- 1 8 8
			Patr. Oxenham.					
12	10	7½	Kettesbury alias Kentisbury R. [Ded. unc.]	Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid.	Syn. iis. vd.	A. D. Proc. vis. viiid.	r. V. 140l.	1 5 0½
			Patr. Mr. Sweet.					
9	14	4½	Loxore R. [St. Michael]	Rep. B. Proc. ivs. vd.	Syn. iis. vd.	A. D. Proc. iis. ivd.	r. V. 100l.	- 0 19 5½
			Patr. John Chichester, esq.					
24	8	6½	{ Marwood R. [St. Michael] Pri. Plymton Pens. vs.	Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid.	Syn. iis. vd.	A. D. Proc. vis.		2 8 10½
			viid. r. V. 300l.					
			Patrs. St. John's College, Cambridge.					
13	10	10	Parracombe R. [Ded. unc.]	Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid.	Syn. iis. vd.	A. D. Proc. vis. viiid.	r. V. 130l.	- 1 7 1
			Patr. — St. Aubyn, esq.					
30	3	11½	Shirwell R. [St. Peter]	Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid.	Syn. iis. vd.	A. D. Proc. vis. viiid.	r. V. 260l.	- 3 0 4½
			Patr. Sir John Chichester.					
14	14	7	Stoke Rivers R. [St. Bartholomew]	Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid.	Syn. iis. vd.	A. D. Proc. vis. viiid.	r. V. 130l.	- 1 0 5
13	13	4	West-Buckland R. [St. Peter]	Rep. B. Proc. iis. ivd.	Syn. iis. vd.	A. D. Proc. iis. ivd.	r. V. 130l.	- 1 7 4
			Patr. Francis Basset, esq.					

### Discharged.

King's Books.						Certified Value.		
£.	s.	d.				£.	s.	d.
0	0	0	Ashford V. [St. Peter]	Rep. B. Proc. iis. iid. ob.	A. D. Proc. viid.	r. V. 60l.	-	- 38 0 0
			Patr. The KING.					
5	2	8½	Bittadon R. [St. Peter]	Rep. B. Proc. iis. iid. ob.	Syn. iis. vd.	A. D. Proc. iis. iid. ob.	r. V. 35l.	- 32 0 0
			Patr. — Barbor, esq.					
9	4	2	Brendon R. [St. Brendon]	Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid.	Syn. iis. vd.	A. D. Proc. vis. viiid.	r. V. 70l.	- 50 0 0
			Patr. Sir John Chichester.					
50	4	4½	Ilfordcombe V. [Holy Trinity]	Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid.	which is paid by Impr.	r. V. 70l.	-	- 50 0 0
			Patr. Prebendary thereof in the church of Sarum.					

Martinhoe



SHIRWELL lies about three miles to the N. E. of Barnstaple.\* The principal place in this parish, is *Youlston*, the seat of Sir John Chichester, bart.†

The Isle of LUNDY (about four leagues from Hertland-point) is included in the deanry of Shirwell. It is five miles long, and about two broad.‡

HEANTON PUNCHARDON (so called from its ancient lords, the Punchardons,) lies on the north-side of the river Taw.§ The Punchardons|| flourished at Heanton for several generations; afterwards the Beaumonts; then the Baffets.¶ Heanton, or Heanton-court, is a pleasant seat.\*‡

## BRAUNTON

King's Books.								Certified Value.	
£.	s. d.							£.	s. d.
8	10	10	Martinhoe R. [St. Martin] Rep. B. Proc. ivs. vid. Syn. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. ivs. vid. r. V. 50l.	-	-	-	-	47	0 0
			Patr. John Chichester, esq. Cath.						
9	19	4½	Morthoe V. [St. Mary] Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. Syn. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. vis. viiid. r. V. 48l.	-	-	-	-	40	0 0
			Patrs. Dean and Chapter of Exeter.						
8	8	4	Trentishoe R. [St. Peter] Rep. B. Proc. iis. iid. ob. Syn. viid. A. D. Proc. iis. iid. ob. r. V. 50l.	-	-	-	-	35	0 0
			Patr. John Rogers, esq.						
9	0	7½	West-Downe V. [Holy Trinity] Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. Syn. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. vis. viiid. r. V. 80l.	-	-	-	-	45	0 0
			Patr. Bishop of Exeter.						
Not in charge.									
			Lynton and Countesbury, Rep. B. Proc. xs. Syn. ivs. xd. A. D. Proc. xs. Together r. V. 60l.	-	-	-	-	10	0 0
			Patr. Archdeacon of Barnstaple.						

\* "*Sherwell, fons limpidus*, so named of the clear springs which bubble up here; a place which Alfred ordained to be honoured with the name of a hundred. Where, at the conquest, lands were allotted unto William Poilgi or Pola, a follower of the conqueror's." *Rifdon*.

† *Youlston* was anciently the property and dwelling-place of Rosceline de Beaumont, Viscount Main, who married Constance, a natural daughter of Henry the 1st; by which marriage he became possessor of the chief manor of South-Tawton. By her, he had Richard, Lord Main, who gave this manor of South-Tawton with his daughter Constance, to the Lord Toni, Baron of Flamstead, in Hertfordshire. This gentleman was in great favor with Henry the 2d; inasmuch, that the king was graciously pleased to provide a royal husband for his other daughter, Ermegand, and bestowed her in marriage upon William, King of Scotland, surnamed the Lion: and Henry was himself present at the ceremony, which was solemnized at his expence. The noble family of Beaumont, or Bellemont, (as Dugdale calls it) flourished at Youlston from the days of Henry the 1st, to those of Henry the 7th, nearly 400 years. They were lords of the manor and hundred of Sherwell, and possessed a vast estate, by marrying into the families of Punchardon, Crawthorn, Stockey, Potesford, Willington, Champenowne, Palton, and others. The family of Beaumont, about the time of Henry the 7th, issued into female heirs; in whom this ancient name, in the direct line, expired. After the death of Hugh Beaumont, the last heir male of this house, there arose three powerful competitors for the estate—Basset, who had married Joan, daughter of Sir Thomas Beaumont, the father—Chichester, who had taken to wife Margaret, the daughter and heiress of Hugh Beaumont, a younger son by a second wife—and John Bodrugan. How Bodrugan came by his title, may be worth relating. William, the eldest son of Sir Thomas Beaumont, married a young lady of an honourable house in this county, but in a short time deserted her, and died in London about two years after they had parted. In the mean time she formed a connexion, in consequence of which she proved with child, and a son was born, who was bred up in secrecy. On the decease of her husband, Philip, his brother, succeeded to his estate, as next heir; and he died quietly possessor of it; having first, for want of issue in himself, settled it on Thomas his next brother, by a second wife. Thomas Beaumont also dying without issue, the estate came to Hugh, his younger brother; whose daughter and heiress, Margaret, married into the family of the Chichesters. Hugh, the last heir male being dead, John, the son of Joan, wife of William the elder brother, entered upon the lands of Beaumont, and claimed his right to the estate, as heir to William his father—and it was proved that he was born in wedlock. Many suits, however, commenced on this occasion, and the subject was brought before parliament, in the time of Henry the 7th, who resolved: *Nolumus leges Angliæ mutari*—or, that they would not make a bastard of one born in wedlock. But this, it seems, was so plain a case, that the pretended heir was named by proclamation, John, the son of Joan Bodrugan, (Bodrugan her second husband), and so deemed a bastard. Yet a compromise, at length, took place between all parties: and there was allotted to John, the son of Jane Bodrugan, an hundred pounds per ann. rent of assize; a part of which was Gittisham, near Honiton, where he resided: and he resumed the name of Beaumont, which continued in his family for three generations. Heanton, and some other estates, fell to the share of Basset, whose habitation there is called *Court*. Sherwell, Youlston, and other lands, valued at 200 marks per ann. old rent, fell to the portion of Chichester; and Sir Arthur Chichester, bart. resided there in Prince's time. "He hath made a very noble dwelling of Youlston, says Prince, where he lives in great repute, worthy of that honourable stem from whence he is descended."—Of Chichester, three distinct families remain, in the north of Devonshire: Sir John Chichester, of Youlston, baronet;—Chichester, of Arlington, a Catholic;—Chichester, of Hall, "an old English gentleman." Sir J. Chichester, bart. is a bachelor: his heir is his first cousin, John Chichester, esq. son of his father's younger brother, the Rev. William Chichester, M. A. rector of Sherwell.

‡ In William of Worcester's time, it was uninhabited. *Rifdon* says: "In former time this island had governors; for Sir Ralph Wellington, the son of Sir Ralph Wellington, and the lady Joan Champenon had the custody of *Londy* committed unto him. And after he was discharged thereof, it was committed to the keeping of Humphry de Bohun. This island in the reign of King Edward the 3d, was the lands of the Lutterels, now of the Grenvilles, wherein, as in Ireland, no venomous worm or beast liveth; and therefore questionable to whether kingdom it appertaineth." *Rifdon*. It now belongs to Mr. Cleveland.—See *Chapple's Parochialia* under Braunton, p. 1.

§ See *Chapple's Paroch.* p. 192.

|| "*Heanton*, the dwelling of William de Punchardon, in the days of King Richard the 1st, who held four knights fees in this county, whose son Roger succeeded him. He granted to Robert Deandon one farthing of land in Wracheton, whereunto were witnesses, Hugh de Chagford, and Philip de Doune. Of this family were divers knights; amongst whom, Sir Richard Punchardon, performed worthy service in the French wars, under King Edward the 3d. Sir John Punchardon, the last of this line, that lived in this place, left issue three daughters, Ermegand, the wife of Sir Philip Beaumont, Mable married unto Sir Henry Raleigh, and Margery unto Sir Richard Beaple. This manor and mansion came to be part of Beaumont's portion, which after divers descents in that lineage, by Joan the daughter of Sir Thomas Beaumont, and Philip his wife, daughter of Sir John Dinham, descended unto the Baffets." *Rifdon*.

¶ Osmond Basset came into England with William the Conqueror: and from this gentleman descended the Baffets of Drayton, in Staffordshire; of Sapcote, in Leicestershire; Hedendon, in Oxfordshire; Wycomb, in Buckinghamshire; of Heanton-court, in this county; and of Tehidy, in Cornwall. Of this noble family, Thomas Lord Basset, brother and heir to Gilbert Lord Basset, of Hedendon, possessed the



BRAUNTON, (or *St. Brannock's-Town*) is a large parish, by computation nearly nine miles from N. E. to S. W. and six miles from E. S. E. to W. N. W.\* This parish is conspicuous in the legends of the saints;† as are its proprietors, in the annals of families.‡ The church is very large and spacious, unsupported by any pillar.§

In

the manors of Colyton and Whitford, in the south-east part of Devon, which were given him by Richard the 1st. This gentleman left three daughters, his heiresses; Philippa, the wife of Henry Earl of Warwick, afterwards of Richard Seward; Joan, of Reginald Valetort; and Alice, of John Bisset. Sir Alan Basset, (another branch of this family), was the son of William, by Cicely his wife, daughter of Alan de Englefield, who was the son of John Basset; who was the son of Osmond Basset, the owner of Ipsiden and Stoke-Basset, in the time of Henry the 1st. The above Sir Alan married Lucia, the sister of Sir William Peverell, of Sanford, through whom he possessed Whitechappel and La Hayne, in the parish of Bishop's Nymton. This part of the Basset family long resided at Whitechapel; till in the time of Henry the 8th, John, the son of Sir William Basset, married Joan, daughter of Sir Thomas Beaumont, and sister and heir of Philip Beaumont, of Shirwell, who brought two noble seats into the family, Umberleigh and Heanton-court. At first the Bassets made Umberleigh their place of residence; but afterwards removed to Heanton-court. Here lived Sir Robert Basset, who being, by his grandmother, descended from the Plantagenets, and of the blood-royal, aspired to the crown of England in the beginning of James the 1st's reign; but not being able to make good his pretensions, he was obliged to fly into France to save his head. To compound for which, Sir Robert greatly exhausted his estate; selling off, with Whitechappel, the ancient house, no less than 30 manors of land. Colonel Arthur Basset, the son of Sir Robert, married one of the daughters and coheirs of Leigh, of Barrow, in the parish of Northam. This gentleman suffered, among others, in the civil wars; and he sacrificed a part of his estates to his loyalty. "As to his stature (says Prince) he was somewhat short, but of an high crest, and noble mind. As to his religion, he did not boast great matters; but loved them. Deserving this true character, that as the red rose, though outwardly not so fragrant, is yet inwardly more cordial than the damask; so the most excellent persons virtues are more inwardly solid between God and their own souls, than outwardly vaunting in the sight of man—he being as plain in his soul, as he was in his garb, which he resolved should be proud of him, rather than he of it." He died in the 75th year of his age, and was buried in his parish church of Heanton Punchardon.—"Colonel Arthur Basset, born here in 1597, was the eldest son of Sir Robert Basset, by Elizabeth, second daughter and coheir of Sir William Perrearn, knight; who was the eldest son of Sir Arthur Basset, by Elinora, daughter of Sir John Chichester, of Raleigh; who was the eldest son of John Basset, of Umberleigh and Heanton-court, by Frances his wife, daughter and coheir of Arthur Plantagenet, Viscount of Lisle, natural son to King Edward the 4th." *Westcote*.—Colonel Arthur Basset presented to the church of Heanton, in 1669; John Basset, in 1720, and died in 1757; and Colonel Francis Basset, (son of John) presented in 1772, and lately deceased.

\*† "A sweet and pleasant seat. The house is a handsome pile, well furnished with every variety of entertainment which the earth, sea, and air can afford." *Prince*.—Heanton-court is situated at the bottom of a park, very near the river; a new front of eleven windows, and two stories, with battlements, and a tower at each end.

\* A pretty large river runs thro' the parish: It swells to a considerable height, from rains. It has four bridges, built of stone; *Knolle*, of two arches; *Corf*, of two arches; the *Dean's*, of four arches; and *Cane-bridge*, of four arches. They are repaired by the parish.

† "*Brauton*, of some called *Branockston*, so named of St. Brannock, the king's son of Calabria, that lived in this vale; and, as appeareth in the book of his commemoration of the place, arrived here in the days of Malgo Conanus, King of the Britons; and 300 years after, Christ, began to preach his holy name in this desolate place, then overspread with brakes and woods. Out of which desert, now named the Boroughs, (to tell you some of the marvels of this man) he took harts, which meekly obeyed the yoke, and made of them a plow to draw timber thence to build a church. Which may gain credit, if it be true historians write, that in foreign countries they cause red deer to draw, and milk their hinds. Of which Giraldus maketh no wonder, but avoucheth, that he hath seen the same often used in Wales, where he did eat cheese made of hind's milk. I forbear to speak of his cow, his staff, his oak, his well, and his servant Abel; all which are lively represented in a glass-window of that church; than which you shall see few fairer of one roof." *Rijdon*.

‡ "In King Edward the Confessor's age, *Brauton* was the king's demesne; and not long after the conquest, by the procurement of William Warwest, a great counsellor of state, and chaplain to the conqueror and his two sons, as also Bishop of Exon, the chief manor was obtained for the church of St. Peter's in Exon. King Richard the 1st, gave to Odo de Cario, the son of William Fitz-Gerald, a manor in this parish, with the honour of the hundred of Brauton. From which Odo, issued that noble family of the Carews, which have been so famous in Ireland, Wales, and England, where, for the most part, they have inhabited, since the time of King Edward the 1st, after the marriage of Sir William Mohun's daughter.—The tything of *Lobb*, had lords surnamed thereof, so ancient as King Edward the 1st; which, after sundry successions in that tribe, the daughter and heir of the last brought the same to the Berrys.—*Beare* was the ancient dwelling of Richard de Charteray, who held 14 knights-fees in the reign of King Henry the 2d, whom succeeded Symon de Charteray; Sir John Charteray was lord thereof in King Edward the 1st's time, and his son Sir John lived there in King Edward the 2d. Afterwards this land came to the Lord Martin; and from him, by the Lords Audleigh, Fitz-warren, and Hankford, unto the Earl of Bath.—*Luscot* gave name to its ancient owners; amongst whom, William de Luscot lived here in the time of King Edward the 3d, who was learned in the laws, and bore rule in the county. He much increased his ancestor's estate, as well by his own industry, as by the marriage of the sister and heir of Michael Lerchdecon: Which William Luscot left his estate to Alice his only daughter and heir, married unto Sir John Arundel of Lanhern, in whose name and issue this land lately was.—*Santon* is in the parish of Brauton; not unaptly so termed by the sand that hath over-blown many hundred acres of land. And near this hamlet, the country-people had so undermined a hill of sand, by digging it to carry it into their grounds, that a great quantity thereof fell down, discovering the top of a tree, which, by farther search, was found to be 30 foot in length. So that it plainly appeareth, this circuit of marsh-land (now of the sands over-blowing, called the Burrows) was in elder ages stored with woods and tall timber-trees,—for *Ex ungue Leonem*. This dwelling is daintily seated towards the south, the hills guarding it from the north, having a fair demesne thereunto belonging, and had sometime inhabitants so surnamed, being the seat of Thomas de Santon, whose son's daughter Melior was married to Robert de Stockey, which two Sir Robert Stockey succeeded. Joan, the daughter and heir of the last of this tribe that lived here, by her marriage, carried these possessions to Crawthorn: And Joan, their only daughter, brought the same, by her match, to Sir John Beaumont, knight. She was secondly married to Sir William Esturmy; but this land descended in the line of Beaumont, to the family of the Chichesters, and was by John Chichester, knight, given to Sir Arthur Chichester his younger son, a man of excellent worth, Lord Deputy of Ireland, Baron of Belfast, and Viscount Carrickfergus, who sold this ancient seat unto John Lutterel, descended of a younger brother of Dunster-Castle, and is now become the mansion-house of Sir Edward Southcot, knight, descended of an ancient family in this shire, who married the relict of the said Lutterel, the daughter of Sir Edward Gorges of Wrexhal, knight. It is now time to make an end of Brauton, a parish so fertile for soil, that it is reported for credit, some fields there are never uncultured, bearing barley with great increase, of which grain there is abundant store." *Rijdon*.—In Brauton are, the town of Brauton, Saunton, North Lobb, South Lobb, Upcott, Nethercot, Knolle, Higher and Lower Winshams, Halfinger, Beercharter, Pippacott. Its manors are, Brauton-Abbots, Brauton-Dean, Brauton-Gorges, Buckland, Saunton-court, Beercharter. Buckland and Incledon were inhabited by the Incledon family, from the reign of Richard the 3d, till 1759, when Phil. Webber, esq. married Mary,



In the parish of MARWOOD, *Westcote*\* was a place of distinction. There is a tradition, that the church† was built by the Marwoods.

The parish of EAST-DOWN takes its name from the family of Down.‡

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F

WEST-

Mary, one of the coheiresses of J. Incledon, esq. The house is modern, having seven windows on a floor, the offices all behind. It is situated in a hollow on the top of a hill, and surrounded by hills on every side, except to the south-east; where it opens into a pleasant vale, thro' which runs a serpentine river. It has a beautiful lawn in front. The country around it, hilly and romantic, affords delightful prospects of the sea. Some of the hills are skirted with plantations of fir and other wood, not half a mile from the church.—*Lifcott*, inhabited by a family of that name, afterwards Collamore, then came to Incledon, then Webber.—*A/b*, by Bellew, Bere, Chichester, Bury Lamley, Basset by purchase.—*Saunton-court*, by Chichester, Luttrell, Cleveland by purchase.

§ The church is situated in a vale near the river, with shady walks of elms, limes, and sycamore. It is a large and lofty pile, in the shape of a cross, its length in the clear 79 feet. The chancel is 28 feet long. The breadth of the church and chancel is 34 feet. A spire, on the south, answers to a small aisle on the north, to form the cross. By the chancel is another aisle belonging to three different estates, *Lifcott*, *Ash*, and *Chapple Hill Tenement*. Here are two handsome monuments of the Incledon family; one of Hales, descended from Sir Thomas Hales, of Kent; one, of Shepherd alias Hooper, from whom Sir Nicholas Hooper, knight, was descended. A chapel, dedicated to St. Brannock, stands on a hill above the town, commands an extensive prospect, and is a sea-mark: The walls are perfect. Another chapel in the Sand-burroughs leading from Saunton to Appledore, the walls to the east standing, dedicated to St. Anne. Another in the sanctuary ground, in ruins, as are all the buildings adjoining to it, except the old kitchen, the chimney of which still remains. One at *Ash*, its walls standing. One at *Buckland*, in ruins. A cross, in the church-yard, called the *Palm-cross*, kept up at a great expence, till 1557. The walls which supported it, are still preserved.

\* It was the ancient seat of the *Westcotes*. The manor house seems to have been no inconsiderable one. The side next the water has a very thick wall, with huge buttresses. The arms of the *Chichesters* remain in plaister in the hall; but the structure seems to be as old as the *Westcotes*. The most distinguished of this family were the abbot of the abbey of *Hertland*, John *Westcote*, born at *Westcote-house*, about 1270, and who was one of the canons residentiary of St. Peter's church, and warden of St. John's hospital, Exeter; and Thos. *Westcote*, esq. born also at *Westcote*, in this parish. This last gentleman was a soldier, and greatly beloved by Henry the 4th and 5th. He married Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of Sir Thomas Littleton, of Frankley, in Worcester-shire, knight; but could not obtain her father's consent to the marriage, without a promise that their male issue, enjoying the mother's inheritance, should be called by her name. Accordingly, Mr. *Westcote*, having a son by this lady, he was called Thomas Littleton, afterwards the famous Sir Thomas Littleton, one of the judges of the common pleas, in the time of Edward the 4th. Thomas *Westcote*, the famous antiquary, was of the same name and family.

† Richard Harding, the rector in 1782, was observed, as an incumbent, to be not only the father of this diocese, but probably of the kingdom. He was instituted to Marwood 3d of June, 1714. He died May 8th, 1782, aged about 96, after an incumbency of near 68 years. His successor was Samuel Ryder Weston.

‡ "*East-Down* is supposed to take its name from the family of Down, formerly proprietors of the manor of East-Down, by an heiress of whom it came into the family of Pine, and has regularly descended through thirteen generations, to the present possessor, the writer of this. The parish extends east and west about 5 miles, north and south only between 2 and 3, and takes in two large hills, which unite at the western extremity. It consists mostly of good land in the valleys and fides, and good pasture on the tops of the hills. The general run is from 15s. to 20s. per acre for pasture and tillage land, and 30s. or upwards for meadow. Mostly inclosed, either by high banks, well planted, or what are called stone ditches, the country abounds with beautiful woods, hanging on the fides of hills, and variegated rich picturesque views, both of sea and land. There is only one stone bridge, of one arch, over the Yeo, maintained at the joint expence of East-Down and Arlington. There are three small villages, Church hill, Brockham, and Shortacombe. In former days a church or chapel stood in the former, of which some traces may yet be distinguished; however, the church stands at present almost at the eastern extremity of the parish, a few yards from the manor house; and tradition says: The north aisle was a chapel to the house, but (that at Churchill proving ruinous) was given to the parish, who built the north aisle and tower. It is a very neat church, well seated with wainscot oak; has a very well carved oak screen, which divides the chancel and my pew from the body of the church. The latter is still repaired by the family, both within and without. On the south-side of the pew is a small marble monument of an ancestor of this family, with two busts carved in bas relief of him and his wife. There is a table of black marble in the window, in memory of Elizabeth, daughter of John Pointz, of Greenham, in Somersetshire, who married one of the ancestors of this family. There are no other monuments, tho' many tombstones of the family, and others, particularly one to the memory of John Spooner, who died aged 90, 60 years of which he was rector of this parish. The present rector, Edward Pine, (my uncle) is in his 80th year, and has been rector about 55 years. The parsonage house is a very inconvenient old ruinous building, covering a deal of ground, without one tolerable room in it, and is full three quarters of a mile from the church. The glebe is a very good one, worth about £.60 a year, and appears to have been taken out of East-Down manor. It is supposed that on this account the barton was excused from tythe, from which it claims exemption, and never paid any, tho' it was once contested by law by Mr. Spooner, when rector. The church is dedicated to St. John the Baptist, and on that day a revel is held at Churchill, where the old church stood. They also hold another revel on St. Peter's-day, at a place called Twisthead. I never could learn the origin of this revel, but suppose the other church was dedicated to St. Peter. About 80 years ago Sir Stafford Northcote's family had a large seat in this parish, on an estate which still bears his name, and where the ruins are still visible. It was then burnt by accident. The family sold the estate in parts and parcels, and removed to Pines, near Exeter, which was once the family seat of the Pines, but was seized by the crown, together with a very large property else, lying in the parishes, bearing the name of Pine. It was forfeited for killing one of the king's favorites, a privy councillor, in a duel, fought without the king's leave. Pine married the heiress of Down, by which he got this estate, with several other manors. The family originally came from Denmark, (see the Herald's Books) and settled at Ham, in the parish of Morwenstowe, in Cornwall; but afterwards, that house being burnt, removed to Upton Pine, where they remained till it was lost by forfeiture. East-Down, with other manors, being then under settlement, escaped. This forfeiture, I believe, must have happened in Henry the 8th's reign, as I have a small silver coin or medal with this inscription:—"Pyne de Upton Pyne in Devon, esq." The word esq. being turned upside down, forms the date 1513.—By this Upton Pyne was then in the family. They lost estates valued in £.3000 a year at that time, out of which £.2 15 4 a year continued to be paid the family, till I sold it a few years since. Lord Chief Justice Pyne, who wrote the Reports which bear his name, was of this family, and by his will intailed his estate on it, should his only daughter die unmarried, whom he left a minor under the guardianship of the then Lord Chancellor. He married her to his son, when she was in so deep a consumption, that she lived only one month after; but long enough to defeat the entail. On the north-side of the parish is an estate, which, tho' now inclosed, still bears the name of Mattocks-Down, from a fight there under the general of that name, during the civil wars. On Berry-down are several tumuli, and a beacon. This down, as well as all in this country, shew evident marks of having been once in tillage, tho' we have no account when. From the church to Barnstaple is 7 miles, about the same to the port of Ilfracombe, and 3 from Combmartin, once a market town, but now fallen to decay." From Mr. Pine, now *Pine Coffin*, esq.



WEST-DOWN, from its ancient Lords *de Columbariis*, is called also *Down-Columbers*.\*

Morte Bay is so called from Morte, anciently MORTHOE.†

ILFRACOMBE is an extensive parish, containing several manors.‡ Sir Bouchier Wrey, bart. is the present lord of the manor of Ilfracombe. Its church is a large old fabrick.

\* "*West-Down*, in ancient time the lands of William Columbers, from whom issued Sir Philip Columbers, knight, that married Eleanor, one of the daughters of William Lord Martyn, Baron of Barnstaple, Camois, and Dartington. In this tything, Ralph Moring held lands in King Henry the 3d's time, which Ralph Beale inherited the 24th of King Edward the 1st.—The barton of *Bradwell* is in this parish, whereof William de Pyne was lord, and of Crakway, in the beginning of King Henry the 3d's reign, which by Margaret, the heir of the family of Yeo, that had formerly affianced Joan the inheritrix of that tribe, about the reign of King Henry the 4th, is lineally descended unto Sir Samuel Rolle, knight.—*Stofford*, a very ancient place in this tything, was (as some dream) the dwelling of Thomas de la Wayt, who, as they say, lieth buried in the north-isle of West-Down church; but more probable it is, that it was the dwelling of the ancestors of Sir John Stowford, one of the judges of the common pleas, and that its inhabitants took name thereof; he was a judge in the time of King Edward the 3d. *Rifdon*.—"Judge Stowford, full of days and good deeds, put off with his robes his rags of mortality, at his house at Stowford, which last were carefully deposited in the north-aisle of the parish-church of West-Down. To his memory is there erected a fair and large monument, representing his effigies in scarlet robes, with his lady lying by him, Joan, coheir of Tracey, of Wollacombe Tracey." *Prince*.

† "Julian la Cruke, in her widowhood, granted lands here unto Hugh Vaultort and Luce his wife, before dates of deeds; whereunto were witnesses, Sir Thomas Raleigh, Sir Robert Beale, Sir John Charteray, knights.—In this parish standeth a noted stone, named of the place Mortstone, which hath occasioned, forsooth, a notable conceit, that all such whose wives have the sovereignty, should go to shoulder with that stone; but hitherto a sufficient number cannot be marshalled to remove it.—And here are the hamlets of *Over* and *Neatber Wollacombe*, whereof an open bay hath taken the name of *Wollacombe-Sands*; and whereof an ancient family, that sometime dwelt here, deriveth their name, and inheriteth here to this day. In this remote place, Sir William Tracy, son of Oliver Lord Tracy, lived a private life, after he, with others, had slain Thomas Becket, arch-bishop of Canterbury, in King Henry the 2d's time; of whom this report goeth, that, after this fact, wind and weather were ever against him, a proverb applied to the unfortunate. The punishment of a priest-killer, (as in some authors is to be seen) was not then death of body by execution, but of the soul by excommunication, until about the 23d year of that king's reign, when it was yielded, that such persons should also suffer loss of life. Certain it is, he withdrew himself hither; here he spent the remainder of his life, and lieth buried in an isle of this church, by him built, under an erected monument, with his pourtraiture engraven on a grey marble stone, having these armories cut on the side thereof: first, 3 *lyons passant gardant*, second, 3 *bends*, and the third, a *salier*. On whose mangled monument I found this fragment of a French inscription, in this ancient character:

SYRE ..... ME DEÇ TRACE,  
mae eys ..... meercy."

*Rifdon.*

In the Magna Britannia, the inscription is said to mean:

Sir William de Tracy,  
May I find mercy.

"When the late Dean Milles, (says Badcock), saw the tomb and the inscription, he at once pronounced that the tradition was groundless: that it was not Sir William de Tracy, (so distinguished in the History of Hen. 2d.) who was buried at Mort, but some clergyman of that name: for the clergy at that period had the appellation of *Syre*. History, indeed, contradicts, or at least doth not sanction the tradition; and in many respects it is improbable. But tho' the learned dean surmised that the tomb and inscription originally belonged to the parson of the parish, yet he could not prove it by any positive memorial. I think I have discovered a record which put it out of all doubt, and establishes the dean's hypothesis. Turning over Prynne's *Papal Usurpations*, or *History of King John*, I found by mere chance the following record:—K. Edw. 1st, An. 25. Rogerus de Mortho et Ricardus de Sparkwyll de Comitatu Devon: recogn: et oblig: 11 Regi pro *Wilhelmo de Tracy* persona Ecclesie de Mortho Exon: Dioces.—This is a conjecture of Badcock, in a letter to Sir George Yonge. I cannot say that it is, to me, satisfactory. The murderer of Thomas a Becket is said by Will. of Worcester to have retired in *occidentalem partem*: And *occidentalem* is taken for Yorkshire by some historians—which I should much rather call *septentrionalem*. Surely the word points out the west of England. Besides, the tradition of the country, that Tracey retired hither, ought to have some weight with us; to say nothing of Rifdon's positive assurance, that he spent at Mortho the remainder of his life.—"This sepulture, continues Rifdon, was violated in our memory by some that hoped for gain; but disappointed of their prey, they carried thence the lead wherein the dead was wrapt; who being men of some substance, it was observed, that their wealth wasted, and they did not prosper afterwards. This Sir William Tracy left one only daughter, married to Sir Gervaise Courtenay, by whom she had issue William, which took the name of Tracy; from whom, by his son Oliver, descended Henry Lord Tracy, Baron of Barnstaple. John Tracy, the last of the name that dwelt in this place, left his inheritance unto his two sisters Isabel and Joan; Isabel was thrice married, first, unto Sir Herbert Morice; secondly, unto Sir Edmond Boteler, and from him divorced; thirdly, unto Sir Simon Rogus. This manor of Wollacombe-Tracy, in the reign of King Edward the 3d, came to be the inheritance of Sir John Stowford, knight, whose feoffees, the 18th year of the same king, conveyed this, among other lands, unto William Fitz-warren of Brightly, their son. In the time of King Henry the 3d, William Lord Hardesthull, with consent of Matilde his wife, granted unto Matthew de Boston all his lands in Mortho. And Robert Beale granted to Sir William Tracy, patron of the church of Mortho, all his land of Cheglinch, as certain marks bound it between the land of Dene, and the land of West-down towards the east, in the presence of Sir Thomas de Raleigh, then sheriff of Devon, John de Charteray, Henry de Merwood, John de Lufcot, Pegan de Malcot, Tempore Edward the 1st, 33." *Rifdon*.

‡ "*Alfrincombe*, *Ilfridcombe*, vulgarly *Ilfarcombe*, of which ancient name evidences make mention, was in the tenure of one Robert, in Edward the Confessor's time, and gilded after one hide and one farthing of land. At this place there is a harbour for ships by means of a pile built; and, for sailors better direction, a light is there maintained, instead of a watch-tower, no doubt, *ad Speculum Wallie* over against.—This parish is large, and containeth divers tythings and manors; the chief whereof was in the reign of King Richard the 1st, the inheritance of the Lady Roife, wife of Sir Henry Champernon, knight, whom divers of that knightly family succeeded. The last Sir William left issue two daughters, Elizabeth wedded to William Polglas within three days of her father's death; and Katherine, wife of Sir Walter Woodland, which died *sans* issue. Elizabeth, after the death of Polglas, was re-married to John Sergeaux within two days after her first husband's death, by whom she had issue Richard Polglas, an ideot, who died of the plague in an abbey in Yorkshire, whereunto he was privily conveyed; and Margaret his sister was married unto Sir John Herle, who had this manor, and all Champernon's inheritance.—*Lincombe* or *Lindescombe*, in the time of William the Conqueror, was held by the foresaid Robert; unto which manor was added land, called *Laerda*, that was rated after one hide. The family of Witchalse, that flourished sometimes at Chidleigh, were lately lords of this manor. And in this hamlet of Lincombe, the abbey of Donkswell had lands belonging unto it.—The tything of *Burgh* lieth in this parish,



There are so many large *barrows* in BERRY-NARBER, (says Bishop Lyttelton) that, I suspect, they gave name to the parish.\*

COMBMARTIN† is a small town, on the Bristol Channel, about five miles to the east of Ilfracombe.

The mountainous parish of LYNTON, its impetuous river, and its "valley of stones," have been already the subject of picturesque description.‡

In the parish of ARLINGTON, near Barnstaple, the seat of John Palmer Chichester, esq. was rebuilt, a few years since, by Meadows.||

LOXORE lies to the south of Arlington.§

STOKE-RIVERS stands between two streams; whence, as some suppose, it took the addition of *Rivers*: But it received that adjunct from its ancient lords, the Rivers, Earls of Devon.¶

CHARLES lies high; a well wooded parish. From an estate called Shutfcomb, we have a beautifully picturesque view of Brayford, the village of Highbray, and the parsonage and glebe.\*†

In

parish, and is a parcel of the manor of Branton-Abbot, which had for its Lord Thomas de Britton. Neither would the hamlet of Molecot be omitted, that many ages past was held by Paganus de Molecot.—William Fitz-Morice held *Haginton* by one knightly fee, the 27th of King Henry the 3d; and William Camvill, son of the Lord Jeffery Camvill, that enjoyed the barony of Barnstaple during his wife's life, and after by the courtesy of England, had lands in this tything in the time of King Edward the 2d. And in this parish, Cutliffe hath inheritances and inhabitance. The present inheritor married the daughter of Chichester.—The town of Ilfracombe consisteth of one street, lying scatteringly at most a mile in length from the church to the harbour; where, in the church-yard, was a chapel consecrated to the honour of the lady of Thorn, as they give out, now almost demolished." *Risdon*.

\* "*Berry-narber*, the lands of John de Lidford, William Bickleigh, and Henry Annet, who held one knight's fee there in King John's time. After whom, Richard de Biry was lord of this manor in the time of Edward the 1st, whose posterity, (says *Risdon*) have dwelt here twelve descents, and have advanced their estate by the marriage of the heirs of Damerell, Giffard, and Bowden." *Watermouth*, in this parish, belongs to Davie, of Orleigh.

† "*Martins-combe*, vulgarly *Combe-Martin*, bears the adjunct of its ancient landlords the Martins, whose inheritance it was many ages past; which lieth low, as the name implieth, and near the sea, having a cove for boats to land: A place noted for yielding the best hemp in all this country, and that in great abundance: But in former times famous for mines of lead, (and that which is better merchandise) silver hath been there found since our remembrance, tho' Cicero denieth there is any in Great Britain. These silver mines were first found in the 22d year of King Edward the 1st; at which time were taken up in the wapentakes of the Peak in Derbyshire, 337 men, and brought hither to work in these mines. Afterwards, in the age of King Edward the 3d, they yielded the king great profit towards the maintenance of his French wars, as appeareth upon record. This manor from the Lords Martins, descended to the Lords Audleighs; and for want of issue-male, by the death of Nicholas Lord Audleigh, came to the crown, which King Henry the 8th gave unto Sir Richard Pollard, a younger son of Sir Lewis Pollard, the judge; whose son, Sir John Pollard, sold the same to the particular tenants, and the demesne thereof to William Hancocke, his servant, who left it unto Edward Hancocke, his son, recorder of the city of Exeter, a gentleman of good hopes, who died in his flourishing age, leaving issue, by the daughter of Sir Amias Bampfild, knight, a son called William. To this place, the said Edward Hancocke, esq. purchased a Tuesday's market, and a fair on Whitfun-Monday.—In this parish is *Orcbard*, the dwelling in ancient times of a family so named. The last of this line left his heritage to his only daughter and heiress, Jane, who was married to John Prowse, of Chagford." *Risdon*.

‡ "*Lyn*, a pretty lake, streameth out of the Exmoor-hills, and in his passage to the sea communicateth his name to *Linton*, where, when William the Conqueror had expelled the English, he bestowed these lands on William Chievre, one of his captains, together with Crynton, Wolvecomb, Bocheland, and much more hereabouts. Jeffery de Lyn was seized of land in this parish, the 24th of King Edward the 1st.—Henry de Halleworth held *East-Lyn* and *West-Lyn*, in the reign of King Edward the 2d; and *Wolbanger*, in this tything, was the ancient lands of Ralph Pyne, in the age of King Edward the 1st. *Stokes* in this manor of Lyn, was, by Reginald so surnamed, given to Alan his son, in the time of King Henry the 3d, which Richard Thorgar afterwards held with Furfhil. And in the 19th of King Edward the 3d, Richard Lovering was lord of these lands.—Where the lake Lyn sheddeth itself into the sea, the place thereof taketh to name *Lynmouth*; of late years notable for the marvellous plenty of herrings there taken. A kind of fish, which in our forefathers days kept, as it were, their station about \*Norway; but in our time, not without divine Providence, take their course round about this isle of Great Britain by shoals in great numbers. And from September until Christide, offer themselves to the fishers' nets, to the no little benefit of this land; which we may not mention without the acknowledgment of God's great goodness towards us." *Risdon*.

|| "*Arlington*, or *Alrington*, the ancient possession of the Raleighs. In this family it remained many descents; when the heir general was married to Chichester, one of whose house gave the mansion-house and manor to a younger son, whom he had by a second wife; by which lineage it is now inherited." *Risdon*.—It still continues in this family.

§ "*Loxbore*, *Lochsbore*, anciently, when Godwin held half a hide there. This land since belonged to the Beamonts, and was given by Sir Richard Beamont, knight, to William his younger son, who had issue Richard, the father of Sir John; to whom all Beamont's inheritance, (the issue male of the elder house failing) descended. From the Beamonts it passed to the Chichesters." *Risdon*.

¶ "This manor was by Baldwin, Earl of Devon, given to Atavis his daughter, married to Gilbert Solers, who dwelt at Umlerleigh, in the time of Henry the 2d. By Champernowne and Willington it descended to Beaumont. In the time of Edward the 1st, the Lady Joan Champernowne granted an estate in Stoke to Sir Peter Fishacre, and the Lady Beatrice his wife." *Risdon*.

\*† "*Charles*, in old deeds *Charels*, the inheritance of the Punchardons. The last of this line, Sir John Punchardon, knight, left issue three daughters, his heirs, Mabill, married unto Henry Raleigh, a younger son of Sir William Raleigh, of Raleigh, unto whose part this land was allotted. From whom the Raleighs of Warwickshire are descended, that were lately lords of this manor; in which place Sir John Raleigh, knight, dwelt in the days of King Edward the 3d, at which time there lived no less than six knights of that name in this shire. I say not of one family, for they bare different armories." *Risdon*.

\* This note is a mistake.



In WEST-BUCKLAND, the beech and sycamore are not less flourishing than the oak and ash.

GOODLEIGH has been, for ages, famous for its gardens of black and red cherries: The black are the largest and most luscious.\*

\* "Goodleigh, in the Saxons time and tongue, was named *Goodlega*; by which name, the Conqueror gave the same to Robert de Albe-marle, that was formerly Ulward's inheritance; a parish fertile both in grain and grafs, yielding in great abundance a fruit called *mazards* here, elsewhere black cherries; at the time of whose ripeness, people flock hither, as to the prime place of such fruit. Roger Giffard and the Prior of Cannington held lands in this tything, about the time of King Henry the 3d; since the heirs of the Lord Brewer, then John de Stanton, by whose co-heirs it descended to Dennis and Crewkern, now the Carys inheritance." *Rifden*.



# ARCHDEACONRY OF BARNSTAPLE.

## DEANRY OF BARNSTAPLE.

IN this deanry the parishes of Barnstaple, Pilton, Ashford, Lankey, Bishop's Tawton, Swimbridge, Filleigh, Chittlehamton, Atherington, Bickington, Hunshaw, Yarnescombe, Newton-Tracey, Horwood, Westleigh, Tawstock, Inflow, and Fremington, for the most part, require a particular survey.\*

BARNSTAPLE lies on the river Taw, pleasantly situated among hills, in the form of a semicircle, to which the river is a diameter. It has a stone bridge, of 16 arches. The streets are clean and well paved, and the houses of stone.†

VOL. III.

G

PILTON

\* "Benefices remaining in charge:

First Parishes.	Yearly Tenth.
£. s. d.	£. s. d.
26 2 1 { Adrington alias Athrington R. [St. Mary] Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. Syn. & Cath. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. vis. viiid. r. V. 140l. Patr. Basset.	2 12 2½
29 7 6 { Buckingham alias High-Buckington R. [St. Mary] Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. Syn. & Cath. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. vis. viiid. r. V. 200l. Patr. Stawell.	2 18 9
34 18 11½ Chettlehamton V. [St. Urith] Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. Syn. & Cath. iis. xd. A. D. Proc. vis. viiid. r. V. 160l. Patr. Rolle.	3 9 10½
12 5 2½ { Filleigh R. [St. Paul] Rep. B. Proc. iis. ivd. Syn. & Cath. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. iis. ivd. united to East Buckland, in the deanry of Shirwell. r. V. 190l. Patr. Portefcue.	1 4 6½
20 0 5 { Fremington V. [St. Peter] Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. Syn. & Cath. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. vis. viiid. Abb. Hertland Penf. xls. [qu? obs.] r. V. 140l. Patr. Charles Hill, clerk.	2 0 0½
11 7 1 Hunshaw R. [St. Mary Magdalene] Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. Syn. & Cath. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. vis. viiid. r. V. 120l. Patr. Orford.	1 2 8½
69 11 10½ Tawstock R. [St. Peter] Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. Syn. & Cath. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. vis. viiid. r. V. 300l. Patr. Sir Bouchier Wrey, bart.	6 19 2½
21 0 0 Tawton-Bishop's V. [St. John Baptist] formerly the Bishop's fee. Pec. of the Bishop. Rep. none in charge Propr. and Patr. Dean of Exeter.	2 2 0

Discharged.

King's Books.	Certified Value.
8 13 9 Ashford V. [St. Peter] Rep. B. Proc. iis. iud. ob. A. D. Proc. viiid. r. V. 45l. Patr. The KING.	38 0 0
15 8 9 Barnstaple V. [St. Peter and St. Paul] Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. Syn. & Cath. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. vis. viiid. r. V. 80l. Patrs. Lord and Lady Bute.	47 0 0
7 8 4 Horwood R. [St. Michael] Rep. B. Proc. viiid. A. D. Proc. viiid. r. V. 60l. Patr. Mr. John Dene.	40 0 0
12 17 3½ Inflow R. [St. John Baptist] Rep. B. Proc. iis. ivd. Syn. & Cath. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. iis. ivd. r. V. 90l. Patr. Humphrey Sibthorpe, M. D.	45 0 0
5 8 1½ Newton Tracy R. [St. Thomas Becket] Rep. B. Proc. viiid. A. D. Proc. viiid. r. V. 40l. Patr. The KING.	27 0 0
0 0 0 Pilton Impr. [St. Margaret] Rep. none in charge. r. V. 35l. Impr. and Patr. Basset.	7 10 0
8 2 1 Westleigh V. [St. Peter] Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. Syn. & Cath. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. vis. viiid. r. V. 70l. Patr. Dean and Chapter of Exeter.	47 17 2
0 0 0 Landkey Cur. [Holy Trinity] Pec. of the Bishop. Rep. none in charge Impr. and Patr. Dean of Exeter.	20 0 0
0 0 0 Swimbridge Cur. [St. James] Pec. of the Bishop. Rep. none in charge Impr. and Patr. Dean of Exeter.	20 0 0
7 12 1 Yarnescombe V. [St. Andrew] Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. Syn. & Cath. iis. xd. A. D. Proc. vis. viiid. r. V. 40l. Patr. The KING.	34 0 0

† "Barnstaple, a borough right ancient, bordereth here upon the east-bank of Taw, a town of mart, so much Staple signifieth in the Saxon speech; Bar is British, and betokeneth the mouth of a river. To conclude with this compound, it is the chief town of merchandise next the river's mouth, or outlet into the sea; the original whereof, I conjecture, was the castle, (for even provinces have taken names of castles) which, as tradition tells us, was built by King Athelstane, being but at first, of small circuit; for it was once walled, the foundation of whose walls, could they be traced out, doubtless the town would appear nothing so large; which if now walled, so fair built, and populous withal, would prove little inferior to some cities; for it hath liberties and privileges, as in a city, and is pleasantly and sweetly situate amidst hills, in form of a semi circle upon the river, as it were a diameter, whose streets, in whatsoever weather, are clean, and fairly paved; wherein I observed three principal ornaments of building, the bridge on the south, crossing the river, fair and strongly built by one Stamford of London, after some, or, as others will, by a ferry there kept; only three pillars were built by the bounty of maids,



~~PILTON~~ is a pretty village, in the parish of that name.\* Pilton-house, the feat of Incledon, lies on the scite of Barnstaple-Priory. A part of an old wall, that

maids, *aut fama est Mendax*. Towards the north, the reliques of a castle are to be seen, which, by common report, King Athelstane, but by some, Indaell, of Totnes, built. Indeed William the Conqueror bestowed this, with Totnes, on Indaell, for the defence whereof, fundry men held lands hereabouts, and yielded a custom called Castle-guard. The third principal building, is a religious house toward the east, erected by Joell, (*potius* Indaell, as before) son of Alured, Earl of Britany, which was consecrated to St. Mary Magdalene, for monks of the order of Cluniack, after the manner of the house of St. Martins de Campis in Paris. In which convent, he purposed to have entered their profession during his life; unto which he gave large possessions, in accomplishment of a vow, as appeareth by the copy of the donation. This was sometimes a cell to St. Martins in the Fields, near Paris; which, at the surrender, was worth by the year, £223 6s. and 7d. whereof Robert Thorne was the last prior; who, for his devise, bare a row-buck leaning to a hawthorne, in an escutcheon, with the word *Bert* interposed, and this under-written,

*Caprum cum spina protegat divina potestas.*

In the garden of which priory, was lately, the proportion of a knight, lying cross-legged with his sword and shield, seeming to be one of those that had vowed a voyage into the holy land for that sacred warfare, removed out of the church doubtless at the dissolution.

In the Conqueror's time, the borough of Barnstaple had 40 burgesses, and nine without; and Baldwin the baron had seven burgesses here. It did no service on any expedition, but when Exeter did, and was gildable in all services by land or sea, as Totnes or Lidford. It was incorporate by King Henry the 1st, who endowed the place with many privileges, and King John with more. A mayor and two bailiffs for a long time it had; but Queen Mary ordained two aldermen, and a council of twenty-four. This borough maintaineth two burgesses in parliament; hath a Friday's market, for frequency of people, and choice of all commodities, the chiefest in this tract. The inhabitants profess merchandize, and through traffick have much enriched themselves. A haven they have, and that but shallow, so that it hardly beareth small vessels; yet in the year 1607, it suffered a kind of inundation amongst divers other in the Severn side, at a spring tide, driven by a very strong perry, from the ocean so high swelling, that it subverted houses, drowned beasts, and destroyed people; of whom some, to save their lives, were constrained from their upper rooms to take boat, and be gone. This river, at some changes and full of the moon, so overflowed the marshes, that the town seems to be a demy-island. The greatest glory the place had, was a barony; which honour the lord once had, from whom it came to the Tracys, and from them descended to the Lords Martyns and Audleighs; which, for want of issue in Nicholas Lord Audleigh, came to Richard the 2d, who gave it to his half-brother John Holland, Duke of Exeter, who, failing of issue, it again reverted to the crown, and was by Queen Mary bestowed on Thomas Marrow, of Warwickshire. In this town were anciently divers chapels, when I suppose the church was not built." *Rifdon*.—The son of Thomas Marrow sold the manor of Barnstaple to the Chichesters.—Sir John Dodderidge, one of the judges of the court of king's bench, in the time of James the 1st, was born (not at Southmolton as Westcote intimates, but) at Barnstaple, the son of Richard Dodderidge, an eminent merchant of that town, by Joan Badcock, of Southmolton. He had successively three wives. His first was a daughter of Germin; his second wife was a daughter of Culme, of Canonfleigh; his third wife was Dorothy, the daughter of Sir Ames Bampfylde, of North-molton, knight, and the relict of Edward Hancock, esq. of Combmartin, whose residence was sometime at Mount Radford, near Exeter. In right of his last wife, Hancock's widow, Mount Radford became the habitation of Judge Dodderidge. He had one son by his last wife, who died before his father, in the flower of his age.—"There is but one parish church, in the town, says *Leland*. There have been 4 chapels in the town; of the which one was at the east end of the bridge, dedicate to Thomas Beket, now profanid. The other 3 yet stand, one of Alhallowes at the north-gate, another of St. Nicolas, at the west-gate, as I remembre. One Holman, vicar of the parochie church in Barnstaple, made a fair chapelle and founded a *Cantuarie* in it, in the parochie church yard in Barnstaple."—"The church at Barnstaple, which is dedicated to St. Peter and St. Paul, says *B. Willis*, had, before the reformation, several chauntries founded in it; as our lady's chauntry, founded by one Thomas Holman, in a chapel of our lady; and St. Anne's, founded by one Henry Admyn, in a chapel of our lady in the church-yard; besides which were St. Nicholas's chauntry, and a free chapel built upon the end of the bridge—all which I find mention of in the chauntry rolls, in the survey taken 37th of Henry the 8th."

To the memory of Miss Burton, who died there Nov. the 2d, 1771.

Underneath  
The library of this church  
Resteth  
Until the Archangel's trump  
Shall summon her to appear  
On an immortal stage,  
The body of  
ELIZABETH BURTON, comedian;  
Formerly of Drury-lane,  
But late of the Exeter Theatre;  
Who exchanged time for eternity  
On All-Souls day, 1771,  
Aged 20 years.  
Life's but a walking shadow,  
A poor player,  
Who struts its hour or two upon the stage,  
And then is heard no more.  
This small tribute,  
To the memory of  
An amiable young woman,  
An innocent cheerful companion,  
And most excellent actress,  
Was placed here by J. Foote,  
Manager of the Theatre.

\* "Pilton, which Sir John Chichester, grand-father of Sir Robert Chichester, knight, purchased; who married the daughter of Sir William Courtney, knight; his son Sir John, the daughter of Sir Robert Dennis, knight; his grand-child Sir Robert, first Frances, sister and heir of John Lord Harrington; his second wife was Mary, the daughter of Robert Hill, esq. which family have been lords of Raleigh, (a fair feat adjoining) ever since John Chichester married Thomas, the heir of that name, that wrote themselves anciently *de Ralega*, & *de Raleia*. In the time of King Edward the 3d, one Robert Chichester, a learned man, wrote a chronicle, beginning it from the first coming of the Saxons into this land, anno 449, and continued it unto the year 1348.—Pilland is in this parish, whose Lord was William Pavell, in the time of King Henry the 2d. After some descents in that tribe, this tything had inheritors, surnamed thereof, in King Edward the 1st's age; of which family, many successions did enjoy the same, unto the time of King Henry the 6th. Then the heir of Pilland was married unto Brett, who made his dwelling there in King Edward the 6th's time. This land Sir Alexander Brett sold unto John



that belonged to the priory, still remains at the north end of the mansion. This house is pleasantly situated in a paddock, commanding a view of Barnstaple, at a small distance. Raleigh, a very pleasant seat, lies about half a mile to the east of the town of Barnstaple.\*

On the South-Yeo lieth LANKEY.†

In BISHOP'S-TAWTON, "the church (says Risdon) stands somewhat inconvenient for the inhabitants: But so it pleased the first founders. It is a place of large limits, lying in length from S. to N. upon the Taw."‡

At SWIMBRIDGE § is one of the neatest country churches in Devonshire. The screen is of excellent carved wood-work, painted and gilt, and in fine preservation.

John Walton, bishop of Exon. And so near neighbour is Pilton to Barnstaple, that to the beholders it seems to be one town, conjoined by a long bridge over the North-Yeo, with few arches; built by Sir John Stowford, knight, one of the judges of this land, in the age of King Edward the 3d, upon remembrance of one there drown'd, (as they have by tradition)." *Risdon*.—"Athelstan gave Pilton lordship to Malmesbury. The abbot of Malmesbury had the parsonage of Pilton, and kept a cell there." *Leland*.

\* "Raleigh, anciently written *de Ralega* and *de Raleia*, the ancient seat of the Raleighs. The first was Walter de Raleia, then William, then Sir William de Ralega, who lived in the days of King John; then another Sir William; then Sir Thomas, and several others—in all eight generations. And then Thomasin, the daughter and heiress of John Raleigh, brought this estate to her husband, John Chichester, in which family it continued, till Sir John Chichester, bart. sold it to Arthur Champneys, merchant, a younger son of a family so called, in the parish of Yarncombe." *Prince*.—Upote belongs to Robert Harding, esq.

† "Lankey, in old deeds *Landkey*, in King Henry the 2d's reign was the lands and dwelling of Reginald Beaple; from which family, by Margaret, daughter of Sir Neal Loring, married unto Thomas Peiner, issued Paul Peiner, lord steward of the house to King Henry the 3d, who left a son called Paul, whose wardship the lady bought; but the Lord Grey paid the money, being 500 marks, and married him to his daughter, at his manor of Keyton; and shortly after, at London, he married the mother. The 35th of Henry the 3d this inheritance descended unto Mary their daughter, first married unto St. Maur, secondly, unto John Broughton. Robert, the last, after seven descents in that line, left his two sisters his heirs. Katherine was wife of William Lord Howard, of Effingham, which had this manor in portion, who had issue Agnes, married to William Paulet, Marquis of Winchester, which lady gave this manor unto Sir Thomas Dennis, knight, that married her daughter.—In this parish is *Acland*, pleasantly situated against the south, on the side of a hill, which hath given name to its ancient dwellers, that have continued in that place from the time of King Henry the 2d, unto this present. Of which lineage, five of the first were called Baldwin, whose written name anciently was *Accelena*. This family have increased their heritage, by marrying the daughters and heirs of divers houses. The now lord of this place married the daughter of Sir Francis Vincent, baronet, his father Sir Arthur, the sister and heir of John Mallet, his grandfire the daughter of Monk, of Potheridge." *Risdon*.—*Acland-House*. The Acland family derive their name from their seat, *Aukeland* or *Asland*, signifying an *oaken grove*, near which it is situated against the south, on the side of a hill. As a confirmation of this conjecture, I find in ancient times, so far back as Richard the 2d's days, that this family bore on their seal, *three oak leaves on a bend, between two lions rampant*. "This family hath flourished in this place from the time of Henry the 2d, to this day," says *Prince*.—The christian name of the Aclands was, for the most part, Baldwin. They have been connected with many houses of distinction, such as Cruwys, Monk, Prideaux, Mallet, Radcliff. John Acland, of Acland, served in the French wars, 9th Richard the 2d, 1385, as appears by a deed dated the same year, in which is expressed a condition for the raising of money towards his redemption, if he happened to be taken prisoner, without selling his lands. At this time he was in possession of estates in Akelene, Reweton, Gratton, Barnstaple, Hawkeridge, Little Bray, Southmolton, and other places.—*Olim Capella de Tawton*. Close to the north wall lie two recumbent figures, of a man and his wife, the former cross-legged, and therefore a knight of the holy voyage: Part of his shield remains; but no arms, or any other token by which we can discover who he was. The tradition is, that he was once Lord of Lankey.

‡ "Hall was the ancient habitation of a tribe so surnamed; of whom Simon Hall, a man very learned in the laws, grew so gracious with the bishop, that he procured his father's dwelling for his inheritance, being before parcel of the manor, and left it unto Thomazin, his daughter and heir, married to Richard Chichester, a younger son of Raleigh-house; which family hath enjoyed the same divers descents, which is now the seat of Sir John Chichester, knight, who hath annexed much fruitful land thereunto. He married first the daughter of Sir William Stroude, knight; secondly, the daughter of Sir Lewis Pollard, baronet; his father the daughter of Sir Arthur Basset, knight; his grandfire the co-heir of Marwood.—*Pill* had anciently lords so named; which place, by the daughter of Michael de la Pill, in the age of King Edward the 2d, came to Robert Fulk of Halmston, from whose co-heir, married to Thomas Perot, after some successions in that tribe, Travers, descended of an ancient family in Hampshire, was invested therewith. And *Wellesley* was the inheritance of Causey, which by Alice, the inheritrix of that house, hereditarily descended to the Giffards. *Halmston* in this tything, was the land of Fulk in King Edward the 3d's time, by whose co-heir Alice, Baldwin Acland was invested therewith, which descended to Joan her heir, married to Thomas Mules, second son of Thomas Mules of Ernesborough, in King Henry the 5th's time, and so lineally, after six descents, to John Mules, the late lord thereof, that married the daughter of Chafe, his father the heir of Yeomans of Northamptonshire. His only daughter and heir Anne, was married to Bennet. In this parish is an high hill, called *Coddon*, which affordeth a fair prospect both to sea and land; whereof one versifieth thus:

Here *Coddon*, king of hills, doth chrystal Taw o'erlook;

How he attended comes, with many a pretty brook;

And how the fertile fields about the Taw do lie,

It seeth from its top, e'en with an amorous eye."

*Risdon*.

More than 40 towers and steeples, (it is said), may be seen from this hill.

§ "The brook that here tumbleth into Taw, descendeth from *Swimbridge*, so termed happily of the waters full flowing to the bridge there; for seated it is somewhat low by the lake-side, the hills overlooking it in every quarter; in which parish is *Ernesborough*, which, as the name imports, is a principal place or court-house in the lord's manor, and so this seems by the ruins yet remaining. Baldwin de Ernesborough was lord thereof, in the beginning of King Henry the 3d's reign, whom three of that surname succeeded. After that, it was the fair seat of the Flavels, whose inheritrix brought this heritage, with a goodly patrimony, to Sir Roger Mules, second son to the Lord Mules, Baron of North-Cadbery in Somersetshire: A family that flourished there divers descents, until that honour, by Mariell and Isabel, the heirs-general of that house, passed unto the noble families of Courtney and Botreaux. Of this tribe, was John Lord Mules, one of the 94 barons that in a parliament holden at Lincoln, in the reign of King Edward the 1st, A.D. 1301, subscribed a letter, denying the Pope's pretended



tion. The roof of the north-side of the chancel contains some coats of arms and embossments, which were revived with fresh colours a few years since. The pulpit is an excellent piece of stone-work—the outside divided by compartments, in each of which, within niches, are ancient figures—on the whole, in a good gothic taste, apparently coeval with the church; which I guess to to have been erected in the time of Edward the 3d. \*

*Castle-hill*, in the parish of FILLEIGH, hath attracted the observation of various travellers or tourists. The house is a fine structure: Its Grecian hall has a striking effect. The grounds, from their inequalities, and from the wood and water in profusion there, afford sufficient scope for the display of a picturesque imagination. Much was done by the predecessors of the present lord, particularly Lord Clinton, but not all judiciously. The imitation of an old castle on the hill (whence the name was changed from Filleigh-house to Castle-hill) the hermitage, and park-bridge, were well conceived and executed. But the terrace before the house, and the strait lines of trees on the hills, were not capable of adding beauty to the landscape. We are pleased with the hermitage at the end of the park, where the wood begins to grow thick, and the river Bray winds its foaming course: And park-bridge is roughly hewn out of the rocks, corresponding with the genius of the place.†

CHITTLEHAMTON is a very large parish, on the river Taw. The principal place is *Brightley*.‡

At pretended title to the kingdom of Scotland." *Rijdon*.—Hole, of Roborough, is the present owner of Swimbridge—"Dinington, with Woodland, was in former times given by the bishop to the ancestors of Martin Fishacre, knight; of whom Philip de Dinington held the same in King Henry the 3d's reign, which continued in that name, unto the end of King Henry the 3d's time. Since it hath been the lands and habitation of the name of Hanford, and lately devolved on a branch of the Chichesters, by the sister and heir of the last of that line.—The hamlet of *Stowford* did sometime belong to the dutchy of Lancaster. In this place was Hieritha, patroness of Chittlehampton, born; who, as the legend of her life makes mention, suffered the next year after Thomas Becket, in the reign of King Henry the 2d, in which the name of her parents are set down." *Rijdon*.—Near *Erneborough*, is a place called *Tower*, which, tradition says, was formerly the habitation of the Mules's.—"Accott anciently belonged to the bishops of this diocese; which one of them gave to Drogo de Teigne. It afterwards came to coheirs; two parts whereof the lord of Landkey, and the third, Simon Hall held, which descended to Chichester, by the match of his heir. The two former parts were by the Lady Marchioness of Winton given to Drake of Wiscombe, who sold the same to Chichester." *Rijdon*.—*Marfb* is the property of Rolle: And at the S. E. of Kescot-hill, is Kescot, an estate belonging to the Rev. W. Hole.

\* The churches of *Swimbridge* and *Landkey* are said to have been formerly chapels of ease to Bishop's-Tawton. These three parishes, at present, always join in the expence of repairing any public buildings. The north-aisle of this church was built by Sir John Mules, of *Erneborough*; as the inscription in a window, and the roof, once fairly painted, and gilded, with the arms and matches of that family make evident—unto the maintenance whereof he gave to that church his lands, called *Furse*, in the parish of Chittlehamton. There were other lands in *Furse*, given by Sir John Norberry towards the maintenance of St. Bridget's chapel, to find lights, and sing mass for the souls of Sir John Norberry and Joan his wife, and other benefactors to the church of *Swimbridge*, for ever. There were lands, also, given, for the support of the nave of this church, and of the poor and impotent of this parish, *Rabscot* in North-Molton, *East-Brailey* in East-Buckland, and several cottages in the church-town of *Swimbridge*.

† "Whence the family of Filleigh took their origin. Simon de Filleigh held half a knight's fee here, in the time of Henry the 2d. And the Filleighs continued lords thereof, unto the reign of Henry the 4th; when Elizabeth, the daughter of John, the last of that line, was married to William Trawen, of Wear, whose only inheritrix Joan, took to husband Richard Densell, whom his son Richard succeeded; and his daughter and heir, was married to Martin Fortescue, eldest son of Sir John Fortescue, chief justice; which name inheriteth these lands unto this day; where they enjoy large demesne, with a park thereunto belonging; where the frankness of the house-keeper confirms the welcome of friends." *Rijdon*.—The same praise is justly due to the present possessor of *Filleigh-house*, now *Castle-hill*, viz. Matthew Fortescue, Earl Fortescue, Viscount Ebrington, and Baron Fortescue. His lordship was born March 12, 1753; married May 4, 1782, Hesther Grenville, sister to the Marquis of Buckingham, by whom he had a son (the heir apparent) Feb. 13, 1783. He has since had several children. For further particulars of this family, see the peerages.

‡ "Brightley, about 8 miles south of Barnstaple, was anciently the dwelling of William Filius Warini, in the reign of King Richard the 1st, who was the son of Fulk Fitz-Warren, that had this land from his father in the time of King Henry the 2d; which family afterwards assumed the name of Brightley from their dwelling. Of which tribe, there were six called William, amongst whom one flourished in knight's degree. Another William de Brightley was well learned in the laws, and a governor of the county; and in the 39th year of King Edward the 3d, was chosen one of the knights of shire. From which name, by the Carews, this land came to the name of Cobleigh; whose only daughter and heir Margaret, was married to Sir Roger Giffard, a flourishing branch of Halsberry-house, who made the place a dainty seat, with a park thereunto belonging; which is now inherited by John Giffard, that married the daughter of Sir John Windham, his father the daughter of Leigh, his grandfire the daughter of the Earl of Dorsetshire." *Rijdon*.—Brightley was a pleasant seat before it was pulled down and rebuilt as a common farm-house: Nothing of the old building remains but one room and the chapel. The arms of the Fitzwarrens, however, were preserved. They were over the porch, cut in stone, and put up again in the porch or front of the new building.



At Chittlehamton-Church is a remarkably handsome tower. It is built in the same taste as that of St. Mary Magdalene at Tawton, and of Bishop's-Lydiard near Taunton—possibly by the same architect. \*

The parish of Aldrington or Atherington (as Risdon says) in ancient deeds, was formerly written Asherington. Its length and breadth are nearly the same, about two miles and half. The church, situated in the center of the parish, consists of two aisles, 56 feet in length—the chancel and Umberleigh aisle are each 30 more, making together 86—the breadth 34—the tower from the top of the battlements is 76 feet. There is beside a small southern aisle, formerly belonging to and repaired by the barton of Buriat. The screen which intersects the north aisle, parting it from that called Umberleigh aisle, was very handsome—some part of it is still remaining, which is richly carved, and highly ornamented. In the chancel are two recumbent figures of Sir Arthur Bassett and Elinora his wife.†

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## H

## Besides

building. The chapel was, a few years ago, kept in repair, tho' not used for divine service. A gold cup of the Cobleigh's (called Cobleigh's cup) is preserved to this day, and always produced at the court baron of this manor, wherein the tenants drink to Cobleigh's memory. The park had been disparked before the house was pulled down; but the then remaining trees served to supply timber for the new farm-house. From the Giffards, Brightley came to the Rolles, who at present possess it.—A branch of the ancient stock of Acland-house, was planted at *Hawkrige*, in this parish; and "liking the soil well, flourished here to the present age." "Of which Hawkrige, says Prince, I have heard it reported, that when any one descended from this family, first enters the house, he immediately falls into a swoon." John Acland descended from the family of Hawkrige, married Elizabeth, the daughter of Mr. Duck, of Heavitree, and resided at Exeter as a merchant.

\* "This parish, says Risdon, is graced with a fair church, and a stately tower; and, in times past, hath been notable for that Hierytha, canonized a saint, was here interred. To her memory the church was dedicated; and she esteemed to be of such sanctity, that you may read of many miracles ascribed to her holiness in his book that penn'd her life."—In the north-aisle of this church Colonel Giffard erected a monument of alabaster, to the memory of his grandfather; where his effigies in armour is represented to the life: The whole is adorned with escutcheons of the family; and on a handsome table we have a Latin inscription: See *Prince*, p. 344, 345.

† On a slab adjoining the monument is the following inscription: Part of the stone is scaled off, it is therefore somewhat imperfect.

Here lie the bodies of the right

— the 2d April, 1586—the latter  
— buried the 10th of July, 1585  
— behind them 5 sons & 2  
— ters—Requiescant in pace—

of St John Chichester of Hawleigh

worshipful & worthy knight Sir Arthur Bassett

He that is 3 in 1 & 1 in 3  
It made us 2 then 1—this one were we  
One love, one life we liv'd—1 Year 1 Death  
Rock'd us asleep by borrowing but 1 breath  
Grave the bed that holds us both—the Stone  
hides us covert—the bed is one  
1 Heaven contains our Souls—1 trump 1 day  
raise our bodies from this bed of clay  
Death which useth over to dis sever  
once united us for ever—

and Elinora his wife, daughter

Over the chancel door is a small monument, with this inscription:

In Obitu Magistri Ludovici Vicary  
Hujusce Ecclesie nuper Rectoris—Qui ex hac vita  
Emigravit 3 die Febr. Aetatis 64  
Et Janæ uxoris suæ carissimæ—Quæ obiit 13 die  
Decembris—Annos nata 55—1662.

Conjugium quale hoc! vivos et morte cadentes  
Endomus una duos, Lectulus unus habet.  
Occidit uxor amans, et amabilis inde secutus  
Vir sacer, Angelicis semper adesse Choris  
Rectorem hic rostri rapuit sibi Rector Olympi  
Post raptam uxorem ut sit utriusque Maritus eorum.  
O Love how strong dost thou tie knots  
That Death can't solve them with his plots.  
Death with thy sting t'ha'st lost thine art  
For man and wife thou canst not part.  
True Love made us one heart to live and die  
Our bodies rest below—our souls on high.

Nec



Besides the large manor of Umberleigh, which extends itself into the adjoining parish of Bickington, (the patronage of which church, as well as of Atherington, being an appendage to it), there are two other small manors in this parish; that of Wootton, formerly the lands of the Giffards, but now belonging to a Mrs. Melhuish, of Saterleigh, and that of Atherington annexed to the rectory. This, as well as another manor belonging to the rectory of Bickington, was founded, according to Risdon, by King Athelstan, who gave to God, and to each of these churches, one hide of land.\* Tradition tells us, that Umberleigh was the palace of Athelstan; and that this king built a chapel there, to the honor of the Blessed Trinity, for the use of his own family and the neighbourhood. After Athelstan, this chapel lay long neglected; when Lady Champernowne allowed lands for the maintenance of a chaplain.†

HUNTSBAY

Nec non in memoriam Magistri Johannis Vicary prædicti Patris indulgentissimi et præcedentis hujus Ecclesiæ Rectoris et uxoris suæ Joannæ—Qui sepulti fuerunt—Ille die Decemb. 31, 1644—et illa Aprilis die 20, 1622—Quorum Corpora cum Prioribus hoc simul dormiunt Cancellis—Animis ad Deum evolutis.

On slabs within the rails of the communion table, are the following inscriptions:

Mors janua vitæ

Here lieth the body of

George Fairchild, Rector of Atherington

19 years—who departed this Life the 9th Day of

April 1728—Ætatis suæ 55.

M: S:

Revd: Gulielmi Mervin

Collegii Exoniensis olim Socii

S. T. B.

Tam Clare Portionis in Tiverton

Quam hujus Ecclesiæ

Rectoris

Obiit Decr. 17—An: Dom: 1759

Ætatis 77.

Here is deposited what remains of Baple Yeo, A. B.

Rector of this Church, who suddenly departed

this Life June 18, 1764—Aged 44.

There are in the body of the church grave-stones in memory of the Pollards of Langley Barton adjoining this parish; as also of the Chichesters and Isaacs, formerly of Buriat Barton, given to one of their ancestors by Sir Ralph Willington, in the reign of King Henry the 3d. This estate now belongs to Gonvil and Caius College, Cambridge, by the donation of a Mrs. Pinkcombe, who bequeath'd a very considerable estate to this and other charitable uses.

Near the desk is the following:

Mors Janua Vitæ

Under resteth enterr'd, in hopes of a joyful resurrection, the body of Grace the Wife of William Stevens of Great Torrington, Gent: by whom he had issue 3 Sons and 2 Daughters—She departed this Life the 6th day of Novr. in the Year of our Lord 1652 in the year of her Age 70.

Per Christum refurgam

What though inclos'd in silent cell

Grace for a space with worms may dwell

This truth we find in sacred story

Earth cannot long keep Grace from Glory.

Christus via ad Cælum.

\* He gives a copy of the donation for its antiquity, but mentions not where he saw it:—"Iche Athelstan King Grome of this home geve and graunt to the Prests of thus Chirch one yoke of land frelich to holde Wode in my holt house to buyld, byt graffe for all his Beasts, fuel for hys hearth, pannage for his Sow and puggis World without end."

† "This chaplain, Peter Quivil Bishop of Exeter confirmed."—In another part of his survey, Risdon has introduced the copy of in all probability this very deed:—"There was an agreement, he says, made between Ralph Willington and Joan his wife of the one party, and Hugh de Loges of the other party, for Buckenholt, in the presence of the Lord Henry Tracy and St Hugh Chagford, knight, in the time of King Henry the 3d—and St John Willington gave Weckland, in this tything, unto Robert Tolla—cum 40 Somagia annuatim capiend in Buckenholt (so be the words of the grant) in the time of King Edward 1st—then follows—"Johannes de Campo Arnulphi Salutem noveritis me in viduitate mea, divina Charitatis intuitu pro Salute Animæ mee et Antecessorum meorum nec non pro Salute animarum Domini Will de Campo Arnulphi Patris mei et Eve Matris mee the Parents of Lady Joan Champernon et puerorum nostrorum Conces. totam terram de Niara ad Sustentationem Capelle ad Præsentationem nostram et Hæredum ad Celebrand Divina in Capellâ noſt. de Umberley—Hiis Testibus John de Punchardon, Nicolao de Filleigh, Roberto Beaple, Matth. de Wolington, Milit. Sans Date—Robert de Query ad petitionem Regis Johannis Constitut. Olimpi ad nepotem suum Jil. Wilmoi Franchevalier Uxor. Radulphi Willington Hæred. Medietat—Jette Eaklington Hiis Testibus Petro Stoke, Senescall Domini Regis Fulk Kan. Jo. Actim Robert Repleigh."—"In this chapel, after the estate became the habitation of the Bassetts, many of them were there interred, where they had fair sepulchres, on whose tombs

some









TAWSTOCK HOUSE.

Drawn and Engraved by J. Benner.

To Mr. Benner's Works. Dart. Mrs. W. W. is seated.

HUNTSBLOW was, anciently, famous for its woods.\*

YARNSCOMBE, six miles south of Barnstaple, lies detached from the four other parishes in the hundred of Hertland.

HORWOOD is a small parish, near four miles to the east of Bideford.†

The parish of WESTLEIGH would here be passed in silence, but for the elegant seat of the Clevlands, which is very pleasantly situated,‡ and commands an extensive view of the Bristol Channel.

At TAWSTOCK, it has been observed, are the best manor, the noblest mansion,§ and the most curious church in the county. Tawstock, in the time of Henry the 2d, was the joint possession of William de Brewes and Oliver de Traci: and the mansion was afterwards inhabited by Henry de Tracy. The Lords Martyn and Audelegh possessed it in hereditary succession; till in failure of

some of their proportions were curiously cut. But *Tempus edax rerum*—now only 2 of them remain, upon one of which is the effigies of a knight and his lady, adorned with their armories, and other noble families, their allies, richly gilded, whereon the Courtneys, Grandisons, Willingtons, Whalsborowes did not long time since appear;—on the other was a proportion completely arm'd, lying cross legg'd, after the manner of such as in elder ages went to war in the Holy Land; but neither of them have any inscription left to testify who they were. Near unto was a chantry, a sacred edifice, created for divine service, daily to be said for the founder's soul.—In the “Mitred Abbies” I find among the chantries in Devon, Umberleigh, and that at its dissolution five pounds were allowed to John Weye, incumbent. This chapel is 59 feet 6 inches long, and 20 feet 6 inches wide.—About a century ago a new roof and covering were bestowed upon it, but since that time it has been much neglected—almost every slate is gone, but the arch timber work still remains, and serves as a support to the ivy which has spread itself almost over the whole roof, and in several places in the chapel hangs down in long waving traces, and produces a striking and picturesque appearance. The house was formerly an extensive building, and the hall a very large and spacious one, with fine carv'd work; but on modernising the house, about 80 years since, it was destroy'd. Scarce any thing remains of the old house but the porch, where are Queen Elizabeth's arms, with those of the Bassetts, Granvilles, and some other families.—“This manor, (says Risdon) according to the mutation of times, hath had lords out of sundry families. The first that comes within the compass of my knowledge, was Asculphde Soleigney, who dwelt at Umberley in the time of Henry the 2d, whom his son Gilbert succeeded, that married Avis, sister to Richard Rivers, Earl of Devon, and dwelt here also. This Gilbert had issue Mabill, his daughter and heir, married to Jordan Champernon, from whom issued the Lord Jordan their son, whom succeeded the Lord William Champernon; whose only daughter the Lady Joan was married to a knight of Gloucestershire, called Sir Ralph Willington, by whom she had many sons, which lady still retained her own name, and in all her charters and grants is still stiled the Lady Joan Champernon, and all her sons left the arms of Willington, and gave their mother's arms.”—“From the Willingtons, Umberleigh came to the family of Wroth, from Wroth to Palton, from Palton to Beaumont, and from Beaumont to Bassett, in which family it still remains.” See *Sir Wm. Pole*.—The register for baptisms begins in 1538, for marriages in 1548, for burials in 1570.—The parish is rated 927 pounds, and pays land-tax at 4s.—£.130 0 2.

\* *Huntsblow*, or the *Hunter-bladdow*; for *Shaw* with our forefathers signifieth a shadow; so as this place may be termed the *Hunters-bladow*, and that not unaptly; being not altogether destitute of trees, tho' not furnished with such goodly woods former ages afforded. In the time of King Henry the 3d, Henry Fitz-Reginald was lord of this manor, since the Champernons; then the Wellingtons. In the reign of King Richard the 2d, Joan Wellington was lady of this manor; of later times the inheritance of the Beaumonts, by which name it came to the Chichesters.” *Risdon*.

† *Horwood* was the ancient inheritance of Cornu. Here Alan Cornu lived in the reign of Edw. the 1st. William Cornu, the last of this family, dying without issue, and leaving his inheritance to his two sisters, Elizabeth, married to Walter Pollard, and Margaret to William Wolford, this land descended to the Pollards.—Here Walter Pollard lived 27th Hen. 3d; after that another Walter, 24th of Edw. 1st; then Joel; then John; then Walter the third; then John the second; who by Eleanor, daughter of John Coplestone, of Coplestone, esq. had issue Walter and Robert; from the last of whom issued Sir Lewis Pollard, one of the judges of the common pleas in the reign of Henry the 7th. The posterity of Walter Pollard flourished at Horwood six or seven generations, after his time, when in the issue male it became extinct.—*West-Horwood*, or Church-Horwood, situated in the westernmost part of the parish, adjoins to the hamlet of Eastleigh. It was the inheritance of Richard Lamprey, in the time of Henry the 2d; and in the reign of Edward the 2d came by marriage to the Passlows, who long continued there. Robert Passlow, one of Henry the 3d's favourites, entered into a conspiracy to murder William Marshall, Earl of Pembroke. On the discovery of the plot, he took shelter, with the rest of the conspirators in the new temple. “This Robert Passlow was so shaken by the court tempest, that he became parson of Deerham, in Norfolk.” *Risdon*.—*West-Horwood* was, lately, the seat of John Dene, esq.—“It is written in a window of Pollard's aisle, in this church: *Orate pro bono statu Johannis Pollarde et Wilmote Uxor. ejus, qui istam Guildam fieri fecerunt*. In this window Pollarde impaleth a griffon ramp. sub. in a field arg. This griffon (report says) was borne by a Duke of France, with whose daughter one of the Pollards grew so enamoured, that tho' she belonged to a nunnery, he determined to marry her—and obtained a dispensation from the king for the same purpose.” *Risdon*.

‡ *Westleigh*, in the Saxons time and tongue, *Westlega*, fell to the share of Robert de Albamara, upon whom the Conqueror bestowed much land in this county. From which family the Lord Hugh Courtney purchased this manor, of whom Manger le Grant held the same, whose son William le Grant was lord thereof. And his grand-son William left issue Elizabeth married to John Monke of Potheridge.—The hamlet of *East-Leigh*, was the lands of Galfride de Leigh in the time of King John, whose daughter and heir was married to John Barry of Wincott, with whom he had that manor, whose son gave one farthing of land in Wych to John, surnamed of the place of his dwelling. And in this place William Wilmer had inheritance, and his posterity a fair seat. The last of the Wilmer's dying issueless about the reign of Henry the 7th, left his estate to divers persons.” *Risdon*.—The lands of Wilmer, which were the manor of Westleigh and hamlet of Eastleigh, came by conveyance to the Berrys, a family of good antiquity. Berry married a Giffard—his son one of the coheiressees of Leigh. The Berrys still possess these lands.—“The manor of Tapley, (anciently *Apley*) was in former times the lands of Baudrope. Since, it was held by Walter, surnamed Tapley. His heir general was married to Grant—from whom it descended to Copley; whose inheritor, Margaret, was married to Giffard of Brightley.” *Risdon*.—Giffard sold this place to William Cleveland, esq. descended from an ancient family in Scotland. His son was secretary to the admiralty: His grandson, John Cleveland, esq. M. P. for Barnstaple, is the present owner of Tapley.

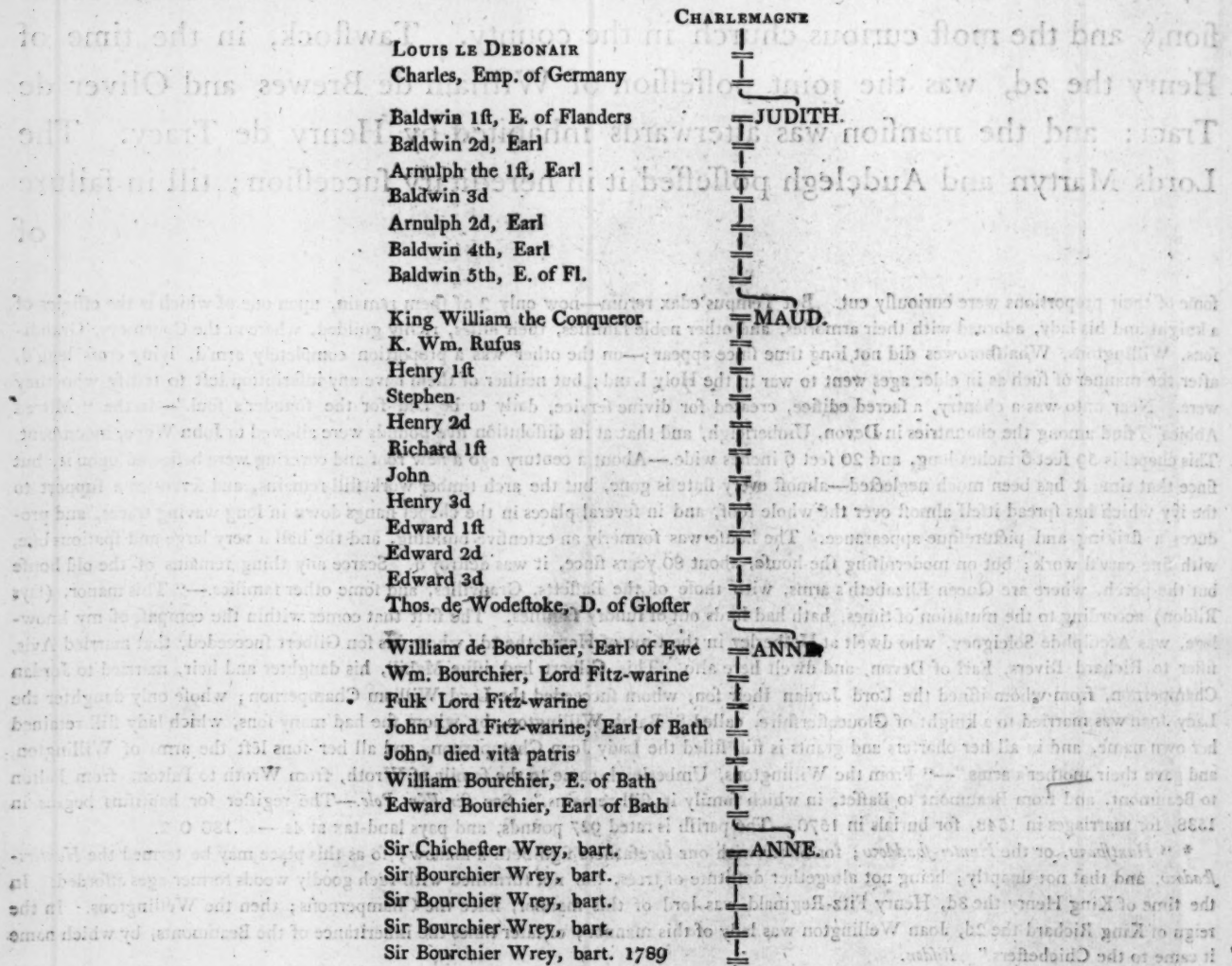
§ Owing to a fire which happened in 1787, and consumed the principal part of the house, it has since been rebuilt; and the grounds much improved. The whole was executed from Sir B. Wrey's own designs—which do honor to his taste and judgment.



of male issue it became by special entail the property of Margaret, daughter and heiress of the last Lord Audelegh; from whom by her marriage with Fulk Lord Fitzwarren, the property descended to the family of the Bouchiers Lord Fitzwarren and Earls of Bath; from whom Sir Chichester Wrey,\* by his marriage with Anne, coheir of Edward Earl of Bath, inherited this place: and his issue male still enjoy it.†—The church and monuments at Tawstock are remarkable.‡

INSTOW

\* By the blood of heirs female, we derive the Wreys from Charlemagne:



See "The English Baronetage," Vol. II. pp. 84, 85, 86, 87. [Edit. 1741.]

† Sir Bourchier Wrey, bart. succeeded his father in 1784. In 1786 he married Miss Palk, only daughter of Sir Robert Palk, bart. She died in 1792, leaving two sons and a daughter. In 1793 he married Miss Osborne, of Gloucestershire, by whom he has no issue. The late Sir B. Wrey, in 1755, married Miss Thresher, of Wiltshire, now living, by whom he had six children, the present Sir Bourchier, and the Rev. Bourchier William; a daughter, married to the Rev. Mr. Winfield, of Bedfordshire; another, married to Robert Harding, of Upcot, esq; another, married to Richard Long, of Wiltshire, esq; and another, married to — Foke, of Kent, esq.

§ At the east-end of the south aisle, is a monument adorned with 3 Corinthian pillars, under which is the effigies of a lady, and this inscription:

Here lieth buried Francis Lady Fitz warren the daughter of St Tho. Kitson, kt. & wief to John Ld Fitz warren, the son, and heir apparent of John Earl of Bath, by whom she had issue Thomas, John, Margaret, & William now Earl of Bath. She patiently departed mortality of this lyf in the trew faith on Ester day 1586. Eliz. Regina: XXVIII.

Another monument in the same church: Hic situs est Dom. Henricus Bourychier Comes Bathoniensis qui longa propagine, & numerofo stemmate a vetustissimis juxta ac nobilissimis familiis de Bourchier, & Fitzwarren effuxit & jure hereditario, ac titulo cognationis ascita sibi insignia de Woodstock, Bohem, Say, Mandeville, Bruse, Baddlesmer, Clare, Montchesney, Comehill, Windfor, Peverell, Clifford, Giffard, Martin, Mohan, Tracy, Cogan, Dinham, Courtenay, Rivers, Stourton, Hangford, reliquarum celebri nota: familiarum arma natalitia cum propriis insignibus intertexta, ac circumfusa scuto suo gentilitia complectitur & posteris marmore hoc insculpta exhibet satis est Lector. habes jam tandem compendiosam sctorum natalium feriem, ubi generis splendorem, & profapie sua sublimitatem species, si vero virtutes, & animi superlatilem lustraveris nomen suum are perennius marmore diuturnius, aut quovis elogio aut Epitaphio Conspectuis tandem aliquando consulat.

On the other side:

Exeritanti Sacrum.

Siste viator, sub hoc tumulo. Sive Cyprio Mamoreo

Deposuit exuvias carnis,

Henricus Comes Bathoniensis

Præsentis Sacculi Livor, & ventura

Posteritatis Lucus

Vir venerandis natalibus quam appime insignis.







INSTOW corruptly for *Johnstow*, stands at the conflux of the Taw and the Torridge.\*

FREMINGTON gives name to a hundred, having been a place of considerable consequence, sending members to parliament in the time of Edward the 3d.†

Et prolixa Nobilissimi stemmatis profapia  
Non minus Conspicuus.  
Videas qua supellectile fortunæ sit stipatus,  
Nec minus virtutum peculio grandis animus  
Exuberavit.  
Vanâ solidioris Literaturæ limatura fuit  
Exeultus,  
Et tamen blando comtæ elegantiae lenocinio  
facilis & effusus.  
Egenis sua inopia vacillantibus fuit præsidium  
& Column.  
Academicis ingruente hujus temporis barbarie  
pene fractis fulcrum & statumen.  
Amicis fuit diffusæ urbanitatis, inimicis vero  
Benignæ compensationis Specimen.  
In omnes alios pronus, & demissus, solum in  
seipsum gravis.  
Erga Regem erat infractæ, licet calamitosæ  
Fidelitatis Symbolum.  
Ac denuo erga Deum intemeratæ Pietatis  
Assiduus Afflecta.  
Sed eheu dum tantos virtutum iconismos,  
Umbratili stylo calamistramus,  
plorantibus passim piis & stipantibus Angelis  
A terrestri hoc pulvere in cæleste  
Fastigium evectus est,  
in cujus memoriam  
ne situ & ærugine  
Tabesceret,  
Hoc monumentum affectus sui tesseram,  
Rachel Comitissa Lugens posuit.

At bottom :

Who was daughter to Francis Earl of Westmorland, Sone, & heir of Thos. Fane by Mary his wife, daughter & heire of Henry Nevil Earl of Abergavenny. Her mother was Mary daughter & heir to Anth: Mildmay by Grace, daughter & coheir of Henry Shermeton K<sup>t</sup>: 1656.

North of this, on a round pedestal, is a statue of white marble, and this inscription :

Rachel  
Comitissa Henrico digna, vix altera e sexu  
vel animo, vel virtute æquipollens,  
Rebus domesticis, civilibus, sacris, ingenio  
plusquam virili at materno,  
quo suo tempore vix majus dabatur in terris,  
Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ filia humilis & devota,  
Et iniquis temporibus ejectorum patrum Mater  
Et hic pene unica Fautrix.  
Unicum lugendum quod in se penisset nobile  
Bourcherii nomen ni fat illa habuit virtutum  
vel illud immortale reddere,  
Et licet improlis plus Mille Liberos Parens  
quos liberalissime educavit, dotavit,  
Sacrauit, nobilitavit,  
adhuc vivit, & nusquam moritura dum his  
Regionibus Superfunt grata Pectora.

Arms Bouchier & Fane.

Monument on the South side, statue couch, in white marble L<sup>d</sup> & Lady Bath, an Earl kneeling at ye head :—on ye N: wall pedigree and monument of Bold's of Upton in Cheshire.

In the North Cross Isle monument of S<sup>r</sup> Hen. Northcote son of S<sup>r</sup> Arthur Northcote a D<sup>r</sup> of Physick who died 1729. In one of ye windows in painted glass A. Bp Bouchiers arms, 2 Bouchier & England, 3 England.—In another window 3 horses heads bridled, and a coat of Bath arms.

\* "Here Walter Clavell held lands by the Conqueror's gift. And in the time of Henry the 3d, John de St. John. Alexander St. John was lord of Instow in Edward the 2d's reign; and Oliver St. John in that of Edward the 3d. Since Sir Richard Hankford, knight, inherited these lands." *Rijdon*.

† "Fremington in the Saxons time, *Fremanton*, as if one said the Freeman's Town; which, at the conquest, was the king's demesne, but before was held by Algar an English-man, containing sixteen vills, and guilded after 14l. 10s: *ad Pensam & Arsuram*. The Tracys, barons of Barnstaple, were afterwards lords of this manor; from whom it came by the Martins, to the Lord Audleigh, who intailed the same to the crown. By which means Nicholas Lord Audleigh dying without issue, it came to King Richard the 2d, who gave it to his half brother John Holland Earl of Huntingdon, which reverted again to the crown. And King Edward the 6th granted the fee-farm thereof to Bernard-Hampton, who alienated the same to Hugh Sloly of Sloly; whose great grand-child bearing the same name, now enjoyeth the same, with the honour of the hundred of Fremington, who married the daughter of Sir Lewis Pollard, baronet; his father the daughter of Pollard of Langley; his grandfire the daughter of Bellew; secondly, the daughter of Pollard. At *Rokebear* in this parish, sometime dwelt a knight of the family of the Frank-Cheynies, whose estate came unto the name of Stanton." *Rijdon*.—*Fremington-House*, once possessed by Richard Ackland, esq. now belongs to William Barbor, esq. sheriff of Devon in 1793.



# ARCHDEACONRY OF BARNSTABLE.

## DEANRY OF TORRINGTON.

IN the deanry of Torrington, we shall notice the parishes of Torrington, St. Giles, Little Torrington, Roborough, Beaford, Merton, Huish, Dolton, Ashfreigney, Winkleigh, Dowland, Ideford, Methe, Petrockflow, Buckland-Filleigh, Shebbeare and Sheepwash, Newton St. Petrock, Peter-Merland, and Langtree.\*

The approach to the town of Torrington,† the declivity on which it stands, the fine river Torridge, and the rich appearance of the opposite hills, are worthy mention. From the ‡ Castle-hill, the valley immediately below has a picturesque

\* "Benefices remaining in charge:

First Fruits.			Benefices remaining in charge.					Yearly Tenths.			
£.	s.	d.						£.	s.	d.	
24	0	0	Athreigney, or Ring's Ash R. [St. James]	Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid.	Syn. iis. vd.	A. D. Proc. vis. viiid.	r. V. 170l.	2	8	0	
			Patr. and R. John Toffell Johnson.								
11	15	7½	Beaford R. [All Saints]	Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid.	Syn. iis. vd.	A. D. Proc. vis. viiid.	r. V. 100l.	-	1	3	6½
11	16	0½	Buckland-Filleigh R. [St. Mary]	Rep. B. Proc. iis. vd.	Syn. iis. vd.	A. D. Proc. iis. vd.	r. V. 100l.	-	1	3	7½
			Patr. Bishop of Exeter.								
20	16	8	Dowilton R. [St. Edmund]	Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid.	Syn. iis. vd.	A. D. Proc. vis. viiid.	r. V. 140l.	-	2	1	8
			Patr. Cleveland.								
17	1	3	Edfleigh, or Idfleigh R. [St. James]	Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid.	Syn. iis. vd.	A. D. Proc. vis. viiid.	r. V. 200l.	1	14	1	
29	1	3	Langtree R. [Ded. unc.]	Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid.	Syn. iis. vd.	A. D. Proc. vis. viiid.	r. V. 140l.	-	2	18	1½
			Patr. Rolle.								
20	15	7½	Martin, or Merton R. [All Saints]	Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid.	Syn. iis. vd.	A. D. Proc. vis. viiid.	r. V. 130l.	-	2	1	6½
			Patr. Lord Orford.								
9	7	6	Methe R. [St. John Baptist]	Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid.	Syn. iis. vd.	A. D. Proc. vis. viiid.	r. V. 100l.	-	0	18	9
			Patrs. The Daughters of Richard Blinch, esq.								
8	5	7½	Newton St. Petrock R.	Rep. B. Proc. iis. iid. ob.	Syn. iis. vd.	A. D. Proc. iis. iid. ob.	r. V. 80l.	-	0	16	4½
10	8	9	Roborough R. [St. Peter]	Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid.	Syn. iis. vd.	A. D. Proc. vis. viiid.	r. V. 120l.	-	1	0	10½
			Patr. May.								
17	0	2½	{ Stow St. Petrock, alias Petrockstow, alias Haynton R. Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. Syn. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. }								
			{ vis. viiid. r. V. 120l. }								
			Patr. Lord Orford.								
20	0	0	{ Great Torrington C. [St. Michael] with Stow [St. Giles] made an Impr. since 1534. Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. }								
			{ Syn. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. vis. viiid. r. V. 90l. }								
			Patrs. Dean and Canons of Christ-Church.								
14	18	11½	Little-Torrington R. [Ded. unc.]	Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid.	Syn. iis. vd.	A. D. Proc. vis. viiid.	r. V. 120l.	-	1	19	10½
			Patr. Rolle.								
21	8	9	Winkleigh V. [All Saints]	Rep. B. Proc. vis. iud.	Syn. iis. vd.	A. D. Proc. vis. viiid.	r. V. 110l.	-	2	2	10½
			Patrs. Dean and Chapter of Exeter.								

Discharged.

King's Books.		Dybburgh.						Certified Value.		
		Dowland Imp.	Rep. Syn. iis. vd.	A. D. Proc. iiis. ivd.	r. V. 40l.	-	-	-	-	20 0 0
		Patr. Sir Stafford Northcote, bart.								
8	0 0	Huifh R. [St. James]	Rep. B. Proc. iiis. ivd.	Syn. iis. vd.	A. D. Proc. iiis. ivd.	r. V. 90l.	-	-	-	44 0 0
		Patr. Mr. Thomas Dufty.								
		Petermerland Cur.	Rep. Syn. iis. vd.	A. D. Proc. iis. vid.	r. V. 40l.					
		Patr. Lord Orford.								
11	8 4	{ Shebbear V. with the Chapel of Sheepwash [St. Laurence]	Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid.	Syn. iis. vd.	A. D. Proc.					} 49 5 0
		vis. viiid.	r. V. 100l.	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		Patr. The KING.								

† "Torrington a bigge market town. It stands on the brow of an hill, and hath 3 fair streets in it, and a good market every week; and once a year, on St. Michael's day, the best fair in all these quarters." *Leland*.—"Torrington, alias *Chepin-Torrington*, an ancient burrough, and the river Touridges prime issue situate on the brow of a hill, lying in length a great way. For the word *Chepan* in the Saxon tongue, is as much as as to buy. This place guilded in the Conqueror's time, after one rod, one farthing, and seven carucates: It paid forty shillings *ad pensam*. Then Baldwin the Viscount, Ralph Paynell, Ansgarius, and Odo the son of Gamalyn, held lands here. The king also had some in demesne at the conquest; and Githa, the mother of Earl Harold, had her dowry in lands, in this tything." *Risdon*. "The lands of the barony of William Fitz-Robert, Baron of Torrington, were dispersed into diverse families, by the five coheirs of the last baron, married unto Martin, Sully, Merton, Umfrevile and Bryon. This manor in process of time, came to the crown, and Queen Mary gave it to her servant, James Bassett, whose son sold the same unto Sir John Fortescue, chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, and a privy councillor." *Risdon*.

‡ "Towards the south, the ruins of an old castle hath for many years hovered, which by extreme age is almost brought to its period, whereof there only remaineth a chapel within the scite, now converted to a school-house. Of the honour of this castle, many knights fees were held, and very notable it hath been for a barony, which so continued from the Norman Conquest, to the time of K. Edward the 1st, whose barons bare for their armories, in a field *gules, two bars, and a lion in chief pass. or.*" *Risdon*.



resque effect. The church is a large regular structure; at the south-side of which stands the tower.\* Cardinal Wolsey, when he founded Christ Church, appropriated this rectory to the College. It included St. Giles's; and a stipend was allotted to the vicar or curate, with a small glebe, and the tythe of two or three fields.

In ST. GILES, *Stevenstone* has been a seat of the Rolle family, from the time of Henry the 8th.† The house lies at the bottom of a long easy descent: Its park is well wooded and watered.

In LITTLE TORRINGTON,‡ *Crofs* is pleasingly situated. The course of the Torridge winding amidst the hills, and the fine masses of foliage here and there overshadowing the river, would not escape the eye of the painter. Henry Stevens of Crofs, nephew to the late Denys Rolle, married Miss Marwood of Somerset.

ROBOROUGH lies about five miles to the south-east of Great Torrington.§

BEAFORD

\* "The church of Torington is spaciously fair, and decently kept, whereunto a library belongeth; in which church are diverse exquisite epitaphs, made to the memory of the deceased. The largeness of the lands of this parish, and the far distance from that church, caused some of the remotest inhabitants to petition Walter, Bishop of Exon, that, for their more ease, they might found another church, anno 1309; which, with the consent of Sir Richard Merton, knight, the patron of Chepin-Torington, was by the bishop granted; and the inhabitants purchased a piece of land to build a church, which was consecrated to the honor of St. Giles, the holy hermit." *Rifdon*.—Margaret Countess of Richmond, mother to King Henry the 7th, lived some time here, who pitying the long path the pastor had from home to church, gave to him, and his successors, the manor-house here, with lands thereunto. In these parts, the charitable devotion of our forefathers founded alms-houses for the poor; and, for their better relief, William Fitz-Robert, Baron of Torington, in King Richard the 1st's reign, gave them a large waste called the Common." *Rifdon*.

† "Not a mile east from Torington, is a hamlet called St. Giles, where George Rolles hath buildid a right fair house of bryke." *Leland*.—"Stevenstone had anciently owners so called. Michael de St. Stephens is the first I find upon record; who granted the same to Richard Bassett; whose son Elias possessed it 27th Henry the 3d, who granted the demesnes thereof to Walter de la Lay or Ley. John de la Ley changed his name to Stevenstone, and succeeded his father Walter; to whom Elias Bassett, Lord of Bepier in Wales, 3d of Edward the 3d, released all his right in Stevenston. After him came John, Walter, and John de Stevenston, successively; the latter of whom had issue Elizabeth his daughter and heiress, married to Grant of Westleigh—whose daughters and coheiresses were married, the one to Monk of Potheridge; the other to Moyle. Moyle had Stevenston for his part, where he resided. Here probably was born Sir Walter Moyle, knight, one of the justices of the king's bench, under Henry the 6th. One of the Moyle's sold this estate to George Rolle, esq." *Prince*.—"It hath ever since been the dwelling of the Rolles, knights; where they have their warren for conies, and their park for deer. The now inheritor of a great estate, married Margaret daughter of the Lord Pawlet, of Hinton St. George; his father Anne, the coheir of Sir Thomas Dennis, knight, his grandfire the daughter and heir of Watts; secondly, the daughter of Fortescue of Vallopit.—Within this tything you have *Bartons-Way* alias *Way*, which had inhabitants so named in King John's time. This land Walter de la Way, the son of William de la Way, granted unto Walter Pollard, in the reign of King Edward the 1st, calling to witness, Sir Henry Sully, and Sir Thomas Merton, knights; from which ancient family, many notable branches are budded forth; but this barton is become the inheritance of Mr. Lewis Wellington.—*Winfcot* was the long continued seat of that no less ancient family of the Barrys; issuing from Robert Barry, a personage of great worth, who went into Ireland with his uncle Fitz-Stephen, in King Henry the 2d's time; and in the Conquest thereof, received wounds; chusing rather among the first to be chief in deed, than so to seem: And the first he was in Ireland, that mann'd and brought the hawk to hand: Whose posterity, by martial prowess deserved to receive the title of Barons, Barry, of the Kings of England, and afterwards Viscount Bonterant. And for their revenues, and great port they kept, got amongst the people, the surname of Barry the More; that is, Barry the Great; one of which family gave all his lands in England, to his second son, as by evidence which I have, appeareth. Divers descents of them dwelt in this house, and matched with many worthy families; whose heir general (says Rifdon) my sister by one venter, dying without issue, made me owner both of this mansion and manor." *Rifdon*.—Michael Barry, esq. by Joan his wife, daughter of Geo. Pollard of Langley, left issue Thomafin, who married John Tripconey, of Gulvall, in Cornwall. Joan, the relict of Barry, had for her second husband William Rifdon, 3d son of Bableigh-house, by whom she had issue Tristram and others. Thomafin, dying without issue, left a fair demesne and a good manor to her brother Tristram Rifdon, whose son lived there in *Prince's* time.—"Doddefcot. Here lived Sir Thomas Hereward, in the days of Henry the 3d—Sir Hamlin, in those of Edward the 1st—Sir William, in the reign of Edward the 2d; who by Dulcia his wife, sister of Walter Stapledon, Bishop of Exeter, had issue Sir Wm. Hereward, knight, (whose only daughter Joan, married to Sir Maurice Berkeley, died without issue); Robert, archdeacon of Taunton; and Thomas, archdeacon of Totnes—whose ecclesiastical celibacy brought a period to their name and family in this place;—so that the estate was divided among their four sisters, married to Soore, Prodham, Denband, and Sir Thomas Molton, of Pinho." *Prince*.—In the little church of St. Giles is a tombstone on the floor of the north-side of the chancel, having on a brass plate an inscription, in memory of the mother of Tristram Rifdon the antiquary. See *Prince*, p. 548.

‡ "The Crewys family were lords of the manor for several ages. This inheritance came to the three coheirs of William Crewys—Nichola, wife of Richard Lucy; Egidia, wife of St. Clare; and the third daughter, married to Luccombe. From Lucy descended Alice, the wife of John Davells:—And the Davells family, of late years (says Rifdon) possessed the lands in this parish."

§ "A rill riseth by *Roborough*, written in old evidences *Rougaburga*. Places of such termination, whereby our fore-fathers fenced in one fashion or other, and thereby became burghs or burroughs.—The manor of *Roborough* was the lands of Alexander Ceighney, in the reign of King Henry the 3d. Henry Barry, and Walter Pollard, were lords of these lands in King Edward the 1st's time. Pollard conveyed his part to one of his younger sons, from whom issued Sir Lewis Pollard the judge; and Barry gave his part to a younger son, which dwelt at Combe, and was called after the name of this house; which land at length came to coheirs; Emma was wife of Coles of Northampton, since of Somersetshire: Elizabeth was wedded to William Wollacombe, sometime of Wollacombe, in the parish of Mort; but since the match of that inheritrix, his posterity made this place their mansion, who are allied to worthy families. The present possessor married the daughter of Fortescue, his father the daughter of Coffin, his grandfire the daughter of Bassett.—Gotseline held *Fedeven*, *Huwisob*, and *Lollard-Stone*, at the time of the Conquest. Robert Ruffel was Lord of *Fellavin*, in the reign of King John. Nicholas Avenell, and William Swefta, held *Fellavin*, in King Edward the 2d's age: William Burnell, and Henry Suggaworth, in King Edward the 3d's days. In which hamlet, since our remembrance, Anstice Steer lived, unto the age of a hundred and forty years. The riveret which riseth by Roborough, emptieth itself into Touridge, over against *Torrington-Parva*." *Rifdon*.



BEAFORD borrows the latter syllable of its name from a passage thro' the river Torridge, "against which it lieth out in length, indented with many retches."\*

MERTON is so named from its scite by the mere-side.†

HUISH is washed by a stream that feeds the meers in the moors of Merland.‡

DOLTON is high ground; partly inclosed, partly common.§

ASHREIGNY

\* "Beaford, or Beauford, (which is Norman) signifies *Fairford*. The chief manor of Beauford was the land of the Lady Hawisia de Redvers, daughter to Baldwin, Earl of Devon. She gave Woodhouse, in this parish, to the abby of Hartland, in the life-time of her father, who confirmed her grant to the abbot. She gave *Down* to Thomas le Hopdown, the 22d year of Henry the 3d. She also gave lands for the maintenance of a clerk for ever, in this parish." *Rifdon*.

† "Merton gave name to an ancient family of knight's degree, who lived in this place, and continued lords of this manor from the time of Henry the 2d, to the latter end of the reign of Edward the 3d. Then Eleanor, daughter of Sir Richard Merton, by her marriage with Sir Matthew Stawell, brought a fair estate to that family; which have enjoyed this land ten descents, since Eleanor." *Rifdon*.—For the following account of the parish, I am obliged to the Rev. Malachy Hitchins, of St. Hilary, in Cornwall. "This parish, which is vulgarly called Martin, or Marton, is bounded on the east by the river Torridge, on the south by the parish of Huish, on the west by Petrockflow and Merland, and on the north by Little Torrington. The church lies equidistant from three market towns, being six miles S. E. of Torrington, nearly N. of Hatherleigh, and N. E. of Sheepwash. It is probable that the rivulet which bounds this parish on the south, and partly on the west side, is properly called *Mere*, tho' the common people pronounce it *Mure*, or *Meur*. What strengthens this conjecture, is the stagnation of its water, which, according to the Saxon original, seems rather like a pond or lake than a running stream. This being admitted, there can be no doubt, that Merland, Little Merland, and Merton derived their names from this rivulet. Another thing which favours this opinion, is the constant use of the name of this small rivulet by the people in the neighbourhood, *Meur* being as frequently mentioned by them as Torridge, or any other large river; a circumstance not often happening with respect to the small waters of this county. Upon the whole, if it be considered that this rivulet rises from several springs in the parish of Merland, in its progress touches Little Merland, and lastly passes just under Merton church and village, it will seem pretty evident that its proper name is *Mere*, and that from hence those places received their name. In the N. E. part of this parish lies the barton of Potheridge, remarkable for being the residence of the family of *Monk* for many generations, and for giving the title of Baron to the Duke of Albemarle, the famous General Monk, who was the last male descendant of that ancient family. This place certainly took its name from its situation upon Torridge, which was first contracted to Pontorridge, and then corrupted to Potheridge; for the river Torridge, by a remarkable curvity, bounds the estate on three sides, making the eastern part, which was formerly the park, a kind of peninsula. About half of the dwelling-house is now \* in ruins, and the remainder is inhabited by a farmer, who rents the estate. Great part of the buildings has fallen down within a few years past; but of the steward's house, and many other edifices formerly there, scarcely a stone is now to be seen, the old materials having been carried off to build a large barn on the lower part of the barton in the year 1734. The chapel, now become ruinous, tho' the roof is yet standing, exhibits a scene of beautiful confusion, and excites ideas of admiration and regret. It is 42 feet in length, including the antichapel, 24 feet in breadth, and near 30 feet in height, and was a structure of most exquisite workmanship as to sculpture and plaster. On each side it had four Corinthian columns, and two of the same order at each end, besides a great profusion of other ornamental carved work. Over the altar on the cornice sat two angels, of both which only one hand, in which is a clasped book, remains on the spot, but from the fallen part it is evident that they were fine pieces of sculpture. There is some painted glass in the windows, having the family arms, &c. on it, which seems to have been done at a period when that art was but little understood, being but poorly executed. The chapel stands in a north and south direction, and, from an elegant gallery at the north end, communicated with one of the principal rooms of the house. There is in the chapel a very large piece of free-stone, on which is a ducal coronet, and under it the letter A. and the date 1672, which probably was the year wherein the present dwelling-house and chapel were finished, as there appears the same date on a large stone dial on the front now standing.—The barton of Potheridge, upon the whole, is but coarse land; for tho' it is reported to be seven miles in circumference, which however cannot be true, unless we follow the meanders of the river, the rent is less than £.200 per annum. It is said that there is a *modus* for the tithes of this estate, by which the occupier is obliged to pay three pounds a year to the rector, give him a Sunday's dinner, and keep his *grey mare*, throughout the year, of which conditions the first only is now fulfilled. This is a great detriment to the rectory of Merton.—Adjoining to Potheridge on the west, lies the barton of *Speccott*, formerly the residence of a family of that name. The house now standing thereon was built in the year 1698, and is at some distance from the site of the old buildings, which is now ascertained only from the culver-house and some banks near it."

‡ Here in the reign of Henry the 2d, Philip Huish held lands; which hereditarily descended in that name to the latter end of Edward the 3d's reign. Many of this family were of knightly rank. Emma, the daughter of the last of this line, was married to Sir Robert Trefilian, chief justice of England; afterwards to Sir John Colshill, knight. This land was purchased by Leonard Yeo, a flourishing branch of Heanton-house; who built here a house for himself and his posterity. He married Arminel, the daughter of Corbet, and relict of Beresford of London, and left issue; who married the coheir of Smith, and had issue Leonard; who married the daughter of Fortescue, of Wear, and had issue George; who by the daughter of Sir Robert Basset, of Heanton Punchardon, knight, had issue Leonard; who by one of the daughters of Colonel John Giffard of Brightley, left issue.—This estate was thus advertized in 1782: "To be sold, a very capital and valuable freehold estate, desirably situate in the parish of Huish, near the turnpike road leading from Torrington to Hatherleigh (two good market and post towns), distant from the latter about five, and from the former seven miles; of the yearly value of four hundred and seventy-six pounds, exclusive of chief rents, consisting of the manor of Huish, with manorial rights over the whole parish of Huish, a delightful sporting country, abounding with great plenty of game; together with 686 acres and upwards of rich arable and pasture land, in fine condition, within a ring fence, beautifully diversified with hanging woods, wherein are growing many thousands of very fine thriving timber trees and saplings, and nearly surrounded with the fine river Torridge, and some lakes of a less denomination, all plentifully stored with all kinds of fresh water fish; with a very capital and large Mansion-house, suited with proper offices, orchards, and gardens, and which for several centuries past was the residence of a very genteel family; together with the perpetual advowson and next presentation to the very improveable living of Huish aforesaid, consisting of a very fine glebe, about 67 acres and upwards of very rich arable, meadow, and pasture land, which, with the rectorial tythes, is now about 84*l.* per annum, the present incumbent about 47, who hath lately erected an excellent dwelling-house, fitted up and finished in a very good stile, at a considerable expence."—The manor and advowson of the living were soon after purchased by Sir James Norcliffe Innes, a Scotch baronet, who built a new house on the premises, called Innes-house.—"*Lovellston*, in this parish, were the lands of Robert Lovell, the 20th year of Henry the 3d. And Robert Lovell held the same in the reigns of Edward the 1st and 2d—the inheritance of which lately belonged to Leigh." *Rifdon*.—Lovellston, or Lovellstone, was late the property of John Cunningham Saunders, esq. a gentleman, who, for his reported oppression of Mr. Tasker, was called by the poet, "an unnatural brother-in-law!"—They are both gone!—And (as Mr. Hole sings in more melodious verse), "the oppressor and the oppressed are undistinguish'd clay." See Hole's admirable Ode to Melancholy; *Devon and Cornwall Poets*, vol. I. pp. 86, 94.

§ The Earls of Devon were lords of the manor. After whom, Ameredeth was seized of it. Since, Sir Thomas Monk, knight, had this manor given him in marriage, with the daughter of Sir George Smith, knight. From the Monks, I understand, it came to the Granville's;



ASHREIGNY, or RINGSASH, seems to have been a royal demesne.\*

WINCKLEIGH is a very large parish, said to contain about 6000 acres.† Court, the seat of Mr. Lethbridge, commands an extensive prospect. It is situated near the church. Winkleigh church is a spacious old fabric, standing four miles S. S. W. from Ringsash.

DOULAND is in ancient evidences *Duelland*.‡ It is reported that a part of the church of Douland was built by a wealthy potter, who set up in a window three cups, as a badge of his occupation.§

IDDESLEIGH|| is situated on the banks of the Torridge, opposite to Meeth.¶ It consists of about 3000 acres, diversified with hills and vales; enclosures and woods.

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K

Granville's; and it was purchased of the Granville family by John Cleveland, esq. at the same time that the manor of Bideford was alienated from that family, in the reign of Geo. the 2d.—“*Stoford*. Thomas Kellaway, the son of William, gave Stoford to Philip his younger son, together with Edriscot, about the end of the reign of Henry the 3d. Thomas succeeded Philip, and assumed the name of Stoford from his house. And the Stofords held this land many generations; till at length Robert Stoford left his only daughter his heiress, who carried most of his inheritance into the family of the Wifes.” *Rifdon*.—*Halston*, the seat of the Rev. Peter Wellington Furze, is a new-built house, in a cross-road from Hatherleigh to Torrington. It was formerly a farm.

\* “*Albreigney* is most commonly called *Ring's Ash*: It is also called *Albraignye*, *Aisbreigney*, *King's Ash*, and I find in my title deeds *Effi-Regney* from the family of *Effi*, formerly settled here, so that the etymology becomes easy. The parish is about five miles in length, and two and half in breadth, and abuts on Burrington to the north, from which it is divided by a small brook called *Mellabrook*, which falls into the Taw at the eastern extremity of the parish. It borders on Chulmleigh to the east, from which it is separated by the river Taw aforesaid, over which are two bridges, the one a stone bridge of 3 arches, maintained by the commissioners of the Barnstaple turnpike; the other is a wooden bridge, and partly supported by the occupiers of lands of the Rev. Henry Hawkins Tremayne, within the parish of Wembworthy, and partly by the tenants of Sir Jacob Wolf, bart. of Chulmleigh. This parish abuts to the south on Winkleigh and Wembworthy, from which it is disjoined by a small rivulet called *Hollacombe-Water*, over which is a small wooden bridge, forming a communication with those parishes. It borders on Dolton, Beaford, and Roborough to the west. The parish is well wooded with oak, and watered; and is inclosed with quickset hedges, excepting about 800 acres of waste or moor lands, which afford pasture for sheep and black cattle. The other parts are a due proportion of arable, meadow, and orchard. The soil is principally a stiff clay. The situation is high and healthy. The parsonage-house is a modern building, partly slated, partly thatched, about half a mile to the north-east of the church. The church is an ancient fabric, dedicated, according to Eton, to St. James; tho' from the anniversary revel or wake being held at Lamas, this is questionable. The church is 53 feet and half in length, 28 in breadth, and 24 in height, and is partly divided from the chancel by the remains of a sort of skreen or rood-loft. There is a vestry. The tower, consisting of a ring of four bells, is about 50 feet in height, and appears to have gone from it's perpendicular. The church and church-yard abut on the western extremity of the village, which is nearly in the center of the parish. About a mile to the west of the church is the village of *Piddlecomb* belonging to this parish, where the vestige of an old chapel may be traced. But to return to the church; 5 plain wall stones are affixed within it; two of which simply record the memories of so many female branches of the Melhuish family; one is inscribed to Richard Babbage, a young man who died whilst educating at Oxford for the church. The other two belong to some obscure families. There are several floor-stones in the chancel, as well as the church; in the former, near the communion table, we meet with a Latin inscription on the floor, denoting it to be the place of burial of a Mrs. Shortrudge, the relict of a former rector. There is also adjoining to the above a similar memorial in English, of the Shephard's, two of which family, father and son, have been rectors of this church. There are a few head-stones in the church-yard, but neither there nor in the church are there any inscriptions, which, I should suppose, can merit a literal transcription. I can at present trace five rectors that have preceded me; the first was — Slade, the next Hugh Shortrudge, then followed William Shephard, who was succeeded by his son William Shephard; then came John Cutcliffe, my immediate predecessor. The present incumbent, the Rev. John Toffel Johnson, is seized in fee of a moiety of the manor of Ashreigney, and also of the advowson; the other moiety belongs to trustees for some charitable uses, and the representatives of the late John Carew, esq. The rector is entitled to all sorts of tythes in kind, according to law. I had nearly forgot to mention that we have several charitable institutions here. A school endowed by the trustees of the late Mrs. Gertrude Pyncombe, with six pounds a year for the instruction of boys in reading and writing; another by the same munificent person, with four pounds a year for girls, &c. A widower derives forty shillings annually from the same charitable hand.” Letter from the Rev. John Toffel Johnson. 1790.

† “*Winckley*, situate in a somewhat cold soil, yet is the chief place of the honour of Gloucester in this county, unto the fee whereof much land belongeth. The parish is large, within the limits whereof the hundred is bounded. This was granted to the family of Keynes in King John's time, which continued their lands fifteen descents, being patrons of the church; before one of them finding the parson to miscarry himself towards him, gave the sheaf to St. Peter's in Exon, whereunto it appertaineth. But some suppose it rather, by reason Thomas Keynes married Joan, the sister of Walter Stapledon, bishop of Exeter. History makes mention of one William Keynes, that took King Stephen upon Candlemas-day, in a battel at Lincoln the 6th year of his reign, and delivered him to Robert Duke of Gloucester, who sent him prisoner to Bristol Castle.” *Rifdon*.—*Southcote*. The Southcotes flourished in this place from the days of Henry the 3d, in the 27th of whose reign, Michael Southcote lived at Southcote; who was succeeded by William, Michael William, Michael, and William. William Southcote of Southcote, by Alice his wife, daughter and heiress of Philip Keyns, had issue William; who had issue Nicholas; who had issue William; who had issue Nicholas; who had issue William, John, and William. William Southcote of Southcote, the eldest son, had issue Elizabeth, who was married to John Callard, and brought Southcote into that family, in which it continued many generations. John, the second son, was settled at Indeho, in Bovey Tracey, where his posterity flourished long in great honour—several of whom were knighted, as Sir Popham Southcote, of Indeho and Mohun Ottery; Sir Edward Southcote, one of the youngest sons of Thomas Southcote of Santon, in the parish of Branton, who lived there in consequence of his marriage with the widow of Lutterel of that place; and Sir George Southcote of Shillingford, near Exeter, the eldest son of Thomas Southcote of Indeho, by his third wife, Elizabeth Fitz-Williams. Of William, the third son, John Southcote was the eldest son, one of the justices of the king's bench in the time of Elizabeth.

‡ “*Douland* was in elder ages the inheritance of Ailward: Walter Claville since owned it.” *Rifdon*.

§ Douland alienated in the time of Henry the 8th, is an impropriated cure. It was many years in the patronage of the Staffords; one of whom a Northcote married: And its great and small tythes are now in the possession of the Northcotes. The perpetual cure has lately been augmented by an estate purchased from Queen Anne's bounty.

|| *Iddesleigh* is spelt in the old valors *Edsleigbe* and *Edisleigb*—originally perhaps *Edith's Leigb*.

¶ “*Iddesleigh* is notable for its ancient lords the Sullys, who dwelt there in the days of Richard the 1st; having two fair parks, garnished with goodly woods, and stored with game. Here lived, in the time of King John, Henry Sully, knight; from whom descended

John



woods. Here were formerly two parks, called East and West Park; in which the trees were once so thick, that (as the neighbourhood tells) a squirrel might leap from tree to tree over the whole extent of both.

METHE, or MEETH, stands in "the trend of the Torridge, where the Ock falleth into its stream." Its situation is high, in general: It is enclosed and rather woody.\* Its church is nearly central.

At PATRICKSTOW, *Heanton-house* will, for a moment, detain us. This mansion is built in the form of the letter E.—whence it is referred to the days of Elizabeth. It occupies a large plot of ground; but presents nothing remarkable in point of architecture. In Colonel Rolle's and Lord Orford's time, it was a place of great resort. A motto, carved in wood, in a dining parlour, † reminds us of those old convivial days.‡

BUCKLAND FILLEIGH "was the ancient inheritance of the Filleighs, knights, who held lands at Hartleigh, in the time of Edward the 1st. From this family, by the daughter of Denfell, that wedded the heir of Wear, these lands came to Martin

John Lord Sully, one of the barons that subscribed to a letter in answer to Pope Boniface's pretensions to the realm of Scotland, in the reign of Edward the 1st. These were the posterity of Raymond de Sully, one of the twelve knights who assisted Robert Fitz-Hamon of Normandy, in the conquest of Glamorganthire, in the reign of W. Rufus. Sir John de Sully, knight, the last of this house, married one of the co-heiresses of the baron of Torrington. He was a man much renowned in the wars of the holy land against the Saracens, where he remained many years; and in the end wounded, returned to this country; to whom, at his home coming, his officers brought store of coin; which laying on his cloak, that was cloth of gold, he said, That for once he would tumble in gold and silver; of which he gave one-third part to his wife, another to his officers and servants, and the remainder to the poor: And he gave his honor of Torrington to his cousin the Lord Fitzmartin. This Sir John Sully died of these holy wars wounds, and lieth buried in Crediton; but hath here a cenotaph, and that after a martial manner, with his effigies cross-legged 'cut thereon." *Rifdon*.—The tradition of the parish is, that Sir John Sully long absent in Palestine, was never expected home—that his lady, in the mean time, was reduced to the greatest extremity—that, returning on horseback, he met her at some distance from the town, meanly habited, and bearing a pitcher of water; and that he took her up behind him, and carried her in triumph to his manor, of which, on his claiming it, he regained the possession. Sir John Sully left only one daughter, married to a knight in Somerset, of the name of Vowel; from which said Vowel, the moiety of the manor came to Smith, and from Smith to Sir Charles Bingham, an Irish baronet, who sold it to Sir Stafford Northcote, baronet.

\* "The Giffards were the ancient lords of this manor; which Matthew Giffard held with Stockley in the reign of Edward the 3d. This inheritance, after many descents in that line, descended to Dennys of Bradford: And by the daughter of Gilbert Dennys, to Giffard of Yeo.—*Hele* in this parish, was the ancient lands of the Crockers. Here William Crocker lived in the days of Edward the 2d, and thence removed to Linham.—Another barton of the name of Hele, carries with it the adjunct of its ancient owners, the Fries. The last of this family had issue Elizabeth, who was married to Parker of North Molton. And Frys-Hele is now possessed by the Parkers.—*Walledon*, held by the Walledons, then the Sneddalls." *Rifdon*.

† Over the chimney-piece: "He that fits down first gives the least trouble."

‡ "Patrickflow, that is Patrick's Place, contractly *Padflow*, is seated high, and feareth no inundation; wherein you have *Hall*, a barton sometimes belonging to the abbey of Buckfastleigh, and *Heanton*, which hath the addition of Sackville, so denominated of the ancient owners thereof; where Hugh de Sachville dwelt in the reign of King Richard the 1st. A race of gentlemen, descended of the Norman progeny, whom Henry Kelligrew, and Manger his son, succeeded in this land. After whom, in the beginning of King Edward the 3d's reign, Nicholas Yeo, son of William Yeo, had this place with a fair estate, by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Kelligrew; which patrimony, after it had passed some descents in that name, Margaret the heir of that house, invested Henry Rolle, the son of John Rolle, of Stevenston, with her heritage by marriage right; whose son married the daughter of Hele, his grandson Sir Samuel, the coheir of Sir Edmond Stradling, knight. Secondly the daughter of Sir Thomas Wife, knight of the bath. Thirdly, the daughter of Carew." *Rifdon*.—It seems that Heanton-Sackville continued in the name of Sackville to the reign of Edward the 3d; when the heiress of Sackville brought it to her husband, Nicholas Yeo, whose posterity continued here for about ten generations. We may collect from Sir William Pole and Westcote, that Nicholas Yeo by his wife Elizabeth, had issue John; who by Alice his wife, had issue William; who by Joan, daughter and heiress of John de Esfe, had issue Robert; who by Joan his wife, daughter and heiress of William Pyne of Bradwell, had issue John; who by Joan, daughter and coheir of William Jew of Cotebey, had issue William; who by Ellen, daughter of William Grenville, had issue Robert, Nicholas of Hatherley, and Edward of Hewish. Robert Yeo of Heanton Sackville, by Alice, daughter of John Waldron of Bradfield, had issue Edward; who by Joan, daughter of Sir Thomas Fulford, had issue Robert and Humphry. Robert, by Mary, daughter of Bartholomew Fortescue of Filleigh, had issue Margaret his sole daughter and heiress, who brought a great estate to her husband, Henry Rolle, the third son of John Rolle of Stevenston, esq. Samuel Rolle, esq. possessed this place and resided there in Prince's time. Margaret, the daughter and sole heiress of Samuel Rolle, esq. was married in 1724, to Robert Walpole, the year before created Lord Walpole, Baron of Houghton. They had issue George, on the death of his father, Earl of Orford, Viscount and Baron Walpole, Baron of Houghton, and Baron Clinton and Say. On the death of this earl, the earldom, viscounty, and barony of Walpole came to Horatio Walpole his uncle; but the baronies of Clinton and Say, together with Heanton and its appendages, to Trefusis, of Trefusis, in Cornwall.—*Merland*, a barton-house. Captain Henry Davils, the younger son of William Davils of this place, is mentioned by Prince as a person of high military spirit, who served in Ireland in the time of Elizabeth. His father, William Davils, was the son of Lewis, who was the son of John, the son of Thomas Davils of Badeston, esq. who by Isabel his wife, daughter and heiress of Almeric Fitzwarren of Toteley, in the parish of Black Torrington, became possessed of Toteley and Merland. The residence of this family was originally at Badeston, in the parish of Peters Merland.



Martin Fortescue, and by him and his wife were given to William their younger son;" says Risdon.\*

SHEBBEARE gives name to the hundred.†

IN NEWTON-PETROCK;‡ MERLAND, or *Peter-Merland*;§ and LANGTREE,|| there is little worth observing.

\* A correspondent thus answers my enquiries:—"Buckland-Filleigh, so spelt originally as supposed, being perhaps the registered land of Filleigh, the lord of the manor and founder of the church. The extent of the parish from west to east about three miles, from north to south about two and half; but from north-west to south-east at least four miles. Inclosures of all kinds from one to twenty acres; well watered with various streams, and with the river Torridge on the south-east side; well wooded, and indeed abounding with oak trees. On the barton there is a wood of oak, in general, of 157 acres, whose underwood consists of hollies, beautifully variegated in colour. In this wood are two woodcock roads: In the eye of the lower road is a delightful wood scene, with a view over a large tract of land terminating in the eastern part of Dartmoor, nearly 30 miles distant; and in the eye of the higher road is a pleasing view of the high grounds and mountains of Cornwall. Scarce any trees but flourish here, whether indigenous or exotic. Materials sufficient to make good roads.—The mansion-house of John Inglett Fortescue, esq. lord of the manor of Buckland-Filleigh, built with stone, in the shape of a Roman F. and covered with slate, stands nearly in the midst of the manor, adjoining to the church, on a rising ground, declining on every side, except to the west, where the lands easily ascend, but so as to be a kind of skreen to the mansion against the western rains. On the east, meadows descend to a large brook or river driving the manor mill, beyond which there are high downs guarding the house against the cutting easterly winds. On the north, after passing a vale with a little purling stream, there arise very high grounds, commanding a beautiful inland prospect, and defending great part of the barton from the northern storms. Before the south front of the mansion is an extensive lawn of about 40 acres, bordered on the east and south by the wood before-mentioned. In the western part of the lawn there breaks out a stream, which supplies the fish-ponds that cover the greatest part of the vale, below the church and the mansion, included in the lawn. There belong to the manor 29 messuages, with farms or tenements, built partly with stone and partly with mud walls. The greater part of the parish belongs to this manor. The spot being healthy, the inhabitants live in general to an advanced age, and, if not unworthy of notice, it may be remarked, of the two last parish-clerks that the one died aged 86, the other 87. The Fortescue family has clearly been in the possession of the manor for three hundred and twenty-four years, that is, from the year 1466, without any interruption but by John Spooner, esq. who having married the only daughter of the Right Hon. William Fortescue, master of the rolls, held it by the courtesy of England during his life. The church is situated as before said, near the manor house, but in respect of the whole parish rather on the western part thereof, dedicated to St. Mary, built of stone, the south roof being covered with shingles made of heart-oak, and the north roof with slate; a square tower, not rising high, with four bells. The length of the south-aisle of this church is 37 feet, breadth 14 feet, and height 19 feet. The chancel arranges from this aisle to the east, of the same height, and is 17 feet long. The north-aisle is 37 feet long, 10 feet wide, and 19 feet high. In this aisle are two monuments of the Fortescue family, and one also for the first wife (a descendant of the same family) of John Spooner, esq. aforesaid. In the chancel there are also two monuments. The church-yard contains about an acre of ground, or somewhat more, in which are a few memorial stones of the late inhabitants: And therein, not far distant from the south-east corner of the chancel, stands a venerable oak tree in a flourishing and thriving state, not indeed to be noted for the length of its stock, as that is but ten feet; but in circumference it is nine feet, and the branches thereof are so remarkably extended, nearly in a circular form, as to cover 86 feet of ground in diameter. In the register-book of baptisms, there appear to be baptized eleven children, 5 sons and 6 daughters, of John Fortescue, esq. and his wife Thomasin, from the year 1622 to the year 1639 inclusive.—The living is a rectory, the patron the Bishop of Exeter for the time being—the present incumbent the Rev. William Walter, M. A. whose immediate predecessor was the Rev. William Jenkins, who held the living for five or six years, and exchanged it for Up-ottery in this county; the Rev. James Silke, M. A. preceded him; and immediately before him was the Rev. Edward Bradford, M. A. The Rev. — More stands in tradition before him, and he succeeded the reverend and noted Henry Wilton, who was ejected in the grand rebellion, and whose place was filled by Owen Williams, who came to the living in 1651, (vide Walker's Sufferings of the Clergy, page 392,) and continued upon the same to the time of his death, which happened in the year 1755. He lies buried at the west-end of the church, on the outside of the belfry window, over which there is a piece of brass, with these Welsh words, *Mia Gada Gida*—which signify, *Εγω αναστησεται συν αλλοις*.—The parsonage house stands a little on the south-west of the church, at the distance of about a quarter of a mile—an old house, built very probably in the form it now is, by several incumbents, but upon the whole convenient within. There is nothing remarkable in the composition for the tithe; and as to a modus, there is a paper in writing, but the validity of it seems to be dubious. However, as to Buckland Filleigh wood, the tenth part thereof is portioned out as tithe to the rector, lying on the south-west side of the wood, and always called the tithe coppice."

† "Immediately after the conquest, Baldwin, Baron of Okehamton, held lands in this tything. Sir Ralph Neville, Earl of Westmoreland, was since lord of this manor. The 19th of Richard the 2d, John Alvethot held this manor by the following service: Johannes Alvethot tenet terram in Shebbeare de Domino rege, per Servitium tenend. Strepam Domini Regis, quoties cunque venerit ad manerium de Shebbeare. There is a monument in this church covered with seats, (so much are sepultures neglected!) which, as tradition says, was erected to the memory of the Lady Prandergift, sometime lady of Ladford and Beare, who built the south side of the church, and covered it with lead." Risdon.—"Sheepwast, anciently *Sepetwasse*, shall be next, being a daughter of Shebbear; of which lands Letitia de Pirro was lady before the date of deeds. In the reign of King Henry the 2d, William Fitz-reginald was lord of Sheepwast, whose daughter and heir was married to Sir Nicholas Avenell, with whom he had one knight's fee. Augustine de Bathon held the same after that; of which family Henry de Bathon was a judge in King Henry the 3d's days; who being appealed of falsehood by Sir Philip Darcy, fell so highly into the king's displeasure, that he gave liberty for any man to kill him: but his wife being of kindred to the Baffets and Samfords, (great men in those days) by their means, and the payment of 2000 marks, he was reconciled to the king. Sir Andrew Medsted was owner of this land, and dwelt here in the days of King Edward the 2d; by whose daughter and heir Eleanor, it descended to the Hollands, a family of noble birth." Risdon.

‡ "Newton St. Petrock is a mile and a half long, and a mile broad. Its situation is high, and it is separated from the parish of Milton Damarell by the river Torridge, over which there is a bridge called Woodford Bridge, built of stone, and consisting of three arches. The inhabitants of Newton are at least a hundred and fifty. They are healthy, and in general long-lived. The farms are chiefly occupied by rackholders and leaseholders, and are well cultivated. The only place of any consequence in this parish is Lane, formerly the seat of Sir Simon Leach, who died about the beginning of this century. His family is now extinct." 1791.

§ Merland. This church is dedicated to St. Peter. It was, sometime, a prebend to the priory of Frithelstoke.

|| Langtree in the Conqueror's time was rated after 2 hides and 20 carucates, and paid £.7 5s. ad pensam et arfuram.—"The Earls of Gloucester were anciently lords of this manor, which, after the death of Gilbert de Clare, descended to the Spencers." Risdon.—In Langtree Browne's *Masb.* Here Sir Thomas Browne built a genteel house, with a park belonging to it. He was a younger brother to Brute Browne, who was killed at sea by the Spaniards, under Port Rico. Probably William Browne the poet, who was born at Tavistock in 1590, was from the Brownes of this parish, who had become extinct in Langtree long before Prince.



# ARCHDEACONRY OF BARNSTAPLE.

## DEANRY OF HERTLAND.

OUR view of the Archdeaconry of Barnstaple will close with the present deanry, which includes the parishes of Hertland, Clovelly, Frithelstock, Welcombe, Woolfardisworthy, Parkham, Alwington, Abbotsham, Bideford, Northam, Lancras, Alscot, Wear-Giffard, Littleham, Monkleigh, Buckland Brewer, East-Putford, and Bulkworthy.\*

Of HERTLAND I have related so many particulars in the former part of the work, that little remains for observation. "The promontory of *Hercules* which braves the boisterous billows of the Severn, retaineth (says Risdon) some shadow of its antiquity to this day, being known by the name of Hertland Point." Notwithstanding the grant which the Dynants had made of the church and monastery in Hertland, the barony of the place still remained in the hands of the Dynants till the reign of Henry the 7th, when the Baron Dinham, high treasurer of England, dying without issue, it descended by his sister to the Zouches, Fitzwarrens, Carews, and Arundels. Since that, it has been sold into other hands;

### \* "Benefices remaining in charge:

First Fruits.						Yearly Tenths.	
£.	s. d.					£.	s. d.
13	3 11½	Alwardiscot or Alscot R. [All Saints]	Rep. B. Proc. iiis. ivd.	Syn. iis. vd.	A. D. Proc. iiis. ivd.	r. V. 70l.	- 1 6 4½
		Patr. James Rowe, esq.					
17	4 9½	Alwington R. [St. Andrew]	Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid.	Syn. iis. vd.	A. D. Proc. vis. viiid.	r. V. 130l.	- 1 14 5½
		Patr. Coffin.					
27	7 6	Bideford R. [St. Mary]	Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid.	Syn. iis. vd.	A. D. Proc. vis. viiid.	r. V. 300l.	- 2 14 9
		Patr. Buck.					
19	11 5½	Clavelleigh R. [All Saints]	Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid.	Syn. iis. vd.	A. D. Proc. vis. viiid.	r. V. 120l.	- 1 19 1½
		Patr. Sir James Hamlyn, bart.					
14	16 10½	Littleham R. [St. Swithin]	Rep. B. Proc. iis. ivd.	Syn. iis. vd.	A. D. Proc. iis. iid. ob.	r. V. 90l.	- 1 9 8½
		Patr. Basset.					
12	14 7	Monkleigh V. [St. George]	Rep. B. Proc. iis. viid.	Syn. iis. vd.	A. D. Proc. iis. viid.	r. V. 90l.	- 1 5 5½
		Patr. John Saltren, esq.					
20	6 8	Parkham R. [St. James]	Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid.	Syn. iis. vd.	A. D. Proc. vis. viiid.	r. V. 270l.	- 2 0 0
		Patrs. John and Daniel Kay, esqrs.					
13	5 0	Wear-Giffard R. [Holy Trinity]	Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid.	Syn. iis. vd.	A. D. Proc. iiis. ivd.	r. V. 80l.	- 1 6 6
		Patr. Earl Fortescue.					

### Living's discharged.

King's Books.						Certified Value.	
16	4 7	Abbotsham V. [St. Helen]	Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid.	Syn. iis. vd.	A. D. Proc. vis. viiid.	r. V. 60l.	- 46 0 0
		Patr. The KING.					
5	4 9½	{ Buckland Brewer V. [St. Mary and St. Benedic] with the chapels of East Putford and Bulkworthy. Rep. }	B. Proc. vis. viiid.	Syn. iis. xd.	A. D. Proc. vis. viiid.	r. V. 80l.	48 10 0
			Patr. The KING.				
5	4 9½	Lancras R. [Holy Trinity]	Rep. B. Proc. viid.	Syn.	A. D. Proc. viid.	r. V. 40l.	- 15 0 0
		Patr. Rolle.					
10	10 0	Northam V. [St. Margaret]	Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid.	Syn. iis. vd.	Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid.	r. V. 70l.	- 30 0 6
		Patrs. Dean and Chapter of Windfor.					

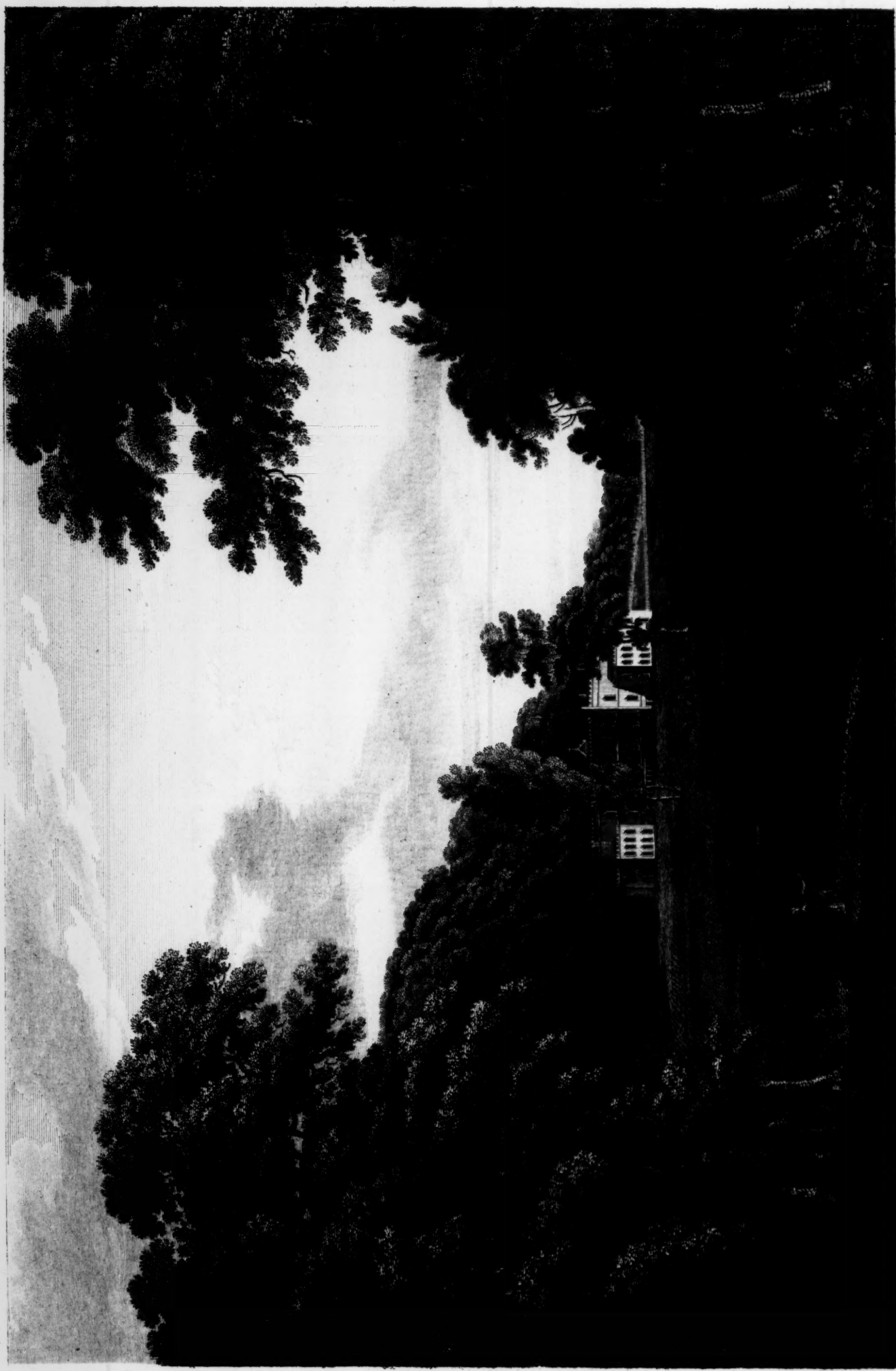
### Not in charge.

Hertland C. [St. Neotan] in the gift of the Charter-house, London.		Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid.	Syn. iis. vd.	A. D.		
Proc. vis. viiid.						
Welcombe Imp. [St. Neotan]		Rep. none in charge	-	-	-	- 8 10 0
Patr. Lord Orford.						
Frithelstock C. [St. Mary and St. Gregory] formerly a priory.		Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid.	Syn. iis. vd.	A. D.		14 0 0
Proc. vis. viiid.						
Patr. and Cur. Gay.						
Woolfardisworthy C. [Ded. unc.]		Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid.	Syn. is. vd.	A. D. Proc. vis. viiid.	-	- 20 5 0
Patr. Rev. Potter Cole."						

*Thes. Eccles.*







Painted by E. G. G. R.A.

Engraved by J. Benson

HARTLAND ABBEY.

The Seat of Paul Ousland Esq. in whom this Place is Inherited

hands; and the chief part is at present the property of the family of *Orchard*. Mr. Orchard's seat is one of the most pleasant in the county.\* The parish is rated at 4367l. 15s. and contains about 1200 inhabitants.†

CLOVELLY, (says Prince), is a pleasant summer seat, just on the banks of the Severn sea, opposite the Isle of Lundy.‡ Clovelly was anciently the Giffards. Sir Roger Giffard held one knight's fee here in the reign of Henry the 3d; when passing through the hands of Stanton, Mandeville, and Crewkerne, these lands were purchased, in the time of Richard the 2d, by Sir John Cary the judge.§ Clovelly continued in the name of Cary till the year 1724, when the last heir of this family died; and his sisters enjoyed the estate. It is at present in the possession of Sir James Hamlyn, baronet; whose only son, in 1798, took the name of Williams, in compliance with the will of his grandfather Thomas Williams, esq. of Carmarthenshire.

FRITHELSTOKE,|| WELCOMBE, and WOOLFARDISWORTHY,¶ will furnish little, on which to remark.

The parish of PARKHAM must not be passed in so cursory a manner.\*† The Giffards and the Risdon were once families of note in Parkham.||‡

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Of

\* A minute description of a scene represented by a painter, would be superfluous. Stoke-Abbey, as it was in *Hervey's* time, is described by that writer. In a letter dated Stoke-Abbey, June 19, 1738, *Hervey* says: "I write this in a pleasure-house of Mr. Orchard, situate upon a high cliff, on the very edge of the sea. On one side a vast tract of land extends itself, finely diversified by stately trees, floating corn, and pasturage for cattle. On the other side rolls the great and wide sea. I have been about 20 or 26 miles into Cornwall, and seen wonderful workmanship of the all-creating God—rugged rocks, roaring seas, frightful precipices, and dreadfully steep hills. Mr. Orchard's house is situate in a fine vale: It is an ancient structure, built for the use of religious recluses, and has an antique, grave, and solemn aspect. Before it, is a neat spot of ground, set apart for the use of a garden, enriched with fruits, and beautified with flowers. This leads into a curious sort of artificial wilderness made of elms and limes planted in rows, cut into form, and uniting their branches. In the midst is a fountain large enough to swim in, and a little engine playing the waters. On each side are arbors for shade—in various parts, seats for rest. On the right hand, runs parallel to it a clear purling brook replenished with trout—on the left, a thick grove hanging from the side of a hill. The one serves for a watery mound; the other is a leafy shelter from the north wind—and both, I think, greatly ornamental." See *Hervey's Letters*.

† Within this parish were formerly 12 chapels of ease, all of which are now demolished.

‡ Within six miles of Hertland Point, to the eastward, stands Clovelly, "where is a pile to resist the rushing of the sea's violent breach, that ships and boats may with the more safety harbour there, built by George Cary, esq. Here the cliffs are very steep; and the way right down to the quay they call *Precipitate*—therefore beaten with winding retches from the one side to the other, to make the descent more easy. Above the cliffs appear banks and notes rudely cast up, called *Clovelly Dykes*." This far *Risdon*.

§ Robert Cary, esq. the fourth in descent from the judge, who had successively three wives, and issue male by each of them, left Clovelly to Robert his eldest son by his third wife, daughter and heiress to William Fulkroy of Dartmouth. He married and had issue George, who had issue William; who married first Gertrude, the daughter of Richard Carew, esq. of Anthony. Secondly, he married Dorothy, daughter of Sir Edw. Gorge of Wraxhall, in Somerset, by whom he left issue Robert, George, and William. Robert was in great favor with Charles the 2d, who made him one of the gentlemen of his privy chamber, and afterwards conferred on him the honor of knighthood. Sir Robert Cary dying unmarried, Clovelly, with the other fair inheritance belonging to the family, fell to the second brother George, then Dean of Exeter; who by Anne his wife, daughter of William Hancock of Comb-Martin, esq. had a numerous offspring. His first child was George Cary, knighted by Charles the 2d in the dean's lifetime, who married first Elizabeth, one of the daughters and heirs of Peter Jenking, esq. of Trekening, in Cornwall, and had no issue; secondly, Martha, daughter and heiress of William Davie, esq. of Canonteign, without issue. His second son was William Cary, in Prince's time possessor of Clovelly; who married first Joan, the daughter of Sir William Wyndham, bart. of Orchard Wyndham, in the county of Somerset, without issue; secondly, Mary, the daughter of Thomas Maunfel of Britton-Ferry, in Glamorganshire, by whom he had issue, says Prince. The dean's third son was Nicholas, who died young; his fourth, Edward, rector of Silvertown and subdean of Exeter, at 26 years of age, who married the daughter of Thomas Pointington of Penicot, esq. and left issue a daughter. His fifth, Robert, a major in the army. The dean had issue, also, two daughters, Dorothy married to Counsellor Harris of Salisbury, who died before her father; and Judith married to Richard Hele of Fleet-Damerel, rector of St. Hellens, in Cornwall, by whom he left issue Richard Hele of Fleet, esq. in Prince's time. To the memory of his father, Dean of Exeter, William Cary, esq. of Clovelly, erected in that church a stately monument. In the same chancel he raised a monument also to his brother, Sir Robert Cary, with an epitaph in golden letters. *Prince*, pp. 216, 217.

|| *Frithestoke*, anciently *Fridelestock*. *Risdon* speaks of the priory bells of *Fridelestock*, whose tuneable ring much delighteth the hearers. Here, as we have seen, Sir Roger Beauchamp, knight, built a religious house for canons regular. The site and barton contained 1000 acres. Henry the 8th, on the dissolution, granted it, together with the manor, to Arthur Plantagenet, Viscount Lisle; who by Elizabeth, sister and heiress to John Gray, Viscount Lisle, left issue Bridget, wife of Sir William Carden; Frances, married first to John Bassett, secondly to Thomas Monk; and Elizabeth, married to Sir Francis Jobson, knight.

¶ *Woolfardisworthy* (which I have so spelt to distinguish it from *Wolfsardisworthy*, in the hundred of Witheridge) is vulgarly called *Wolfsworthy*. *Risdon* intimates, that it might have been so called from *Wulpher*, the Mercian king, who founded a monastery at Northampton, to the honor of St. Peter, for the expiation of his crime in shedding his son's blood.

\*† "The parish of Parkham is bounded on the north partly by the sea, and partly by the parish of Alwington on the north-east; east and south-east by the parishes of Littleham and Buckland-Brewer; and on the south-south-west and west, by the parishes of East-Putford, West-Putford, and Woolfardisworthy. Its length and breadth are very irregular—the longest place, from north-east to south-west, is about



six miles; and its broadest place, from south-east to north-west, is upwards of three miles, and contains about 5230 acres. The soil is various, interspersed with hills, vallies, meadows, and woods, and some champaign and moory ground. The whole may be divided into three classes of different values, the north-west; north and east, which is the best, may be worth yearly com. ann. from 14 to 20 shillings per acre. This class contains nearly one third of the parish. The central class contains nearly half the parish, and is worth from 10 to 15 shillings per acre. The south and south-west class consists of a large tract of land, called Melbury, which, together with a moor belonging to the barton of Bableigh, (the ancient seat of Risdon), and another belonging to the village, called Broad-Ash, containing in the whole about 1000 acres—is in its present state of little value, not more than from one to four shillings per acre, but capable of great improvement, particularly Melbury, which by a moderate expence in building, dividing, and inclosing, might be made a very valuable estate. The church stands on an eminence, nearly in the centre of the parish, is a handsome old Gothick structure, 75 feet in length and 47 ditto in breadth, and about 29 ditto in height. The tower is well built and handsome; the square of its base is 26 feet, and its height to the top of the pinnacles is near 90 feet: It has six neat well-tuned bells in it, which was formerly but four, having been lately cast. The church is said to be dedicated to St. James, and a wake or revel is held annually on Melbury Moor, in commemoration of that day. The cliffs adjoining the sea are remarkably high, craggy, and romantick. The highest bears the marks of and is supposed to have been an ancient fortress, and still retains the name of Peppercombe Castle. Another not far distant from Peppercombe Castle, is noted for a remarkable accident which happened there about half a century ago, which is this: Some of the ancient family of Gifford and others, on a party of pleasure, having seated themselves on the top of this cliff, which commands an extensive view of the sea, one of the Giffords (a young man) sitting carelessly near the brink, and turning himself about hastily, fell backward over the precipice, upwards of one hundred and thirty feet perpendicular, and the floor at bottom covered with craggy rocks and large stones, yet received no manner of hurt. Since which this place has borne the name of Gifford's Jump. The principal manure used in this parish is Welsh lime, (the stones being brought over and burnt at Bideford), and sea sand, which is taken up at ebb tide by persons who earn their living by it, and laid up in large heaps at the foot of the cliff, where the farmers take it away with their teams, paying so much per hundred horse-loads, for the labour of landing as 'tis called.

Desponsati—in 1538.

May. Philip Rysedon the sonne of Giles Rysedon.—xxv.

1547.

In festo St. Leonardi abbas in Mens Novemb. }  
Johanes, Filius et Heres—Thoma Gyfford }—vi.  
de Halsbery Armung baptisat

1548.

May. Thomas the sonne of Thomas Gyffard Gent.—iv.

1551.

Febr. Egidius Filius Egidii Rysedon Gent.—xxv.

1639.

Roger the sonne of Thomas Gifford, Gent. was bapd. 22 March.

1660.

William the sonne of Giles Risdon, Esq. Febr. 27.

1665.

Symone the sonne of Giles Risdon, Esq. was bapd. 15th Oct.

Henr. Bray, curate.

Francs. Nation, Rector.

1689.

Giles the sonne of Giles Risdon, Esq. and Anna his wife, bapd. Oct. 1st.

Desponsati in 1716.

Thomas the son of Thomas Saltren, Esq. and Mary his wife was bapd. Aug. 28th.

Will. Kingford, Rector.

1720.

William the son of Thomas Saltren, Esq. and Mary his wife bapd. Oct. 11th.

1726.

John the son of Thomas Saltren, Esq. and Mary his wife bapd. Oct. 18th.

1731.

Thoms. Bray, Curate.

1732.

Giles the son of Giles Risdon, Esq. and Anna his wife was bapd. April 2nd.

1733.

John the son of Roger Gifford, Esq. and Eliz. his wife March 14th.

1739.

Humphrey Bawdon, Rector.

1777.

Thomas Swindale, Rector.

1781.

J. Barton, the present Rector.

Jn. Sloley, Curate.

#### MARRIAGES.

1562.

Sep. Thomas Rysedon, Gent. and Wilmot Gifford—viii.

1573.

Januarii. John Gifford, Esq. and Alice Smith.—xxv.

1713.

Roger Gifford, Esq. and Agnes Kingford were married Sep. 2nd.

1752.

Thomas Saltren, clerk, and Grace Buck, widow, May 27th.

Sepulti.

April. Thomas Gyfford of Halsberry, Esq. deceased.—xix.

1596.

Sep. Thomas the sonne of Giles Risdon, Esq.—iii.

Decr. John Gifford, Esq. deceased.—15th.

1624.

Julii. Johana uxor Johannis Risdon Clerici sepulta fuit—xvi die Julii.

1628.

May 4th. John Risdon, Rector of this Parish.

1648.

Thomas Gifford, Esq. was buried Nov. 20th.

1678.

Giles Risdon, Esq. was buried March 24th.

1692.

Thomas the son of Gyles Risdon, Esq. July 7th.

Of ALWINGTON, the late ingenious Hooper Morrison has written a complete account.\*

About

1697.  
Gyles Rifdon of Bably, Esq. was buried Sep<sup>r</sup>. 24<sup>th</sup>.  
1702.  
Francis Nation, Clerk, was buried May 12<sup>th</sup>.  
1724.  
Roger Giffard, Esq. was buried Oct<sup>r</sup>. 21<sup>st</sup>.  
1739.  
The Rev<sup>d</sup>. Mr. William Kingford, Rector of this Parish July 24<sup>th</sup>.  
1753.  
Thomas Saltren, Esq. buried Aug<sup>st</sup>. 8<sup>th</sup>.  
1765.  
Thomas Saltren, Clerk, Vicar of Monkleigh, and Rector of Dolton, buried Jan<sup>y</sup>. 6<sup>th</sup>.  
1769.  
Mrs. Mary Saltren, widow of the late Thomas Saltren, Esq. of Stone, buried Jan<sup>y</sup>. 6<sup>th</sup>.  
1775.  
The Rev<sup>d</sup>. Mr. Humphrey Bawdon, Rector of Parkham, Dec<sup>r</sup>. 23<sup>d</sup>.  
1780.  
Thomas Swindale, Rector of this Parish Dec<sup>r</sup>. 3<sup>d</sup>, 1780."

||† "Towards the east of Woolfardisworthy *Parkham* appeareth. It had the Belstones its ancient landlords, of whom three successively were called Baldwin; the last of them had issue three daughters; Maude married to Sir Richard Speccot, Mariot unto William Fulford, and Joan unto John Chamberlain. Two parts of this manor were sold unto Sir John Beaumont; the third part descended in the family of Fulford. John de Belston, the grand-child of Sir Baldwin Speccot, that assumed his mother's name, granted lands in this manor; Belston, Lamford, and Marsh, unto Richard Beaumont, and John his son. Witnessed by John de Sully, Richard Merton, and Walter Woodland, knights. Dated at Marsh, xliij Edwardi III.—*Halbery* was the ancient inheritance of Walter de Halbery, in King Henry the 2d's time, whose grand-child Peter, in King Edward the 1st's time, had issue a daughter called Joan, wife unto Bartholomew Giffard, a family that hath ever since enjoyed these lands. The gentleman that now owneth it, married the daughter of Champenon of Dartington, his father the daughter of Tremain, his grandfire the daughter and heir of Smith."—The manor of Halbury, late the Giffard's, was purchased by John Davie of Orleigh, esq.—*Bableigh*, about six miles from Bideford. The Rifdons descended from Ralph Rifdon, lord of the manor of Rifdon in Gloucestershire, in the reign of Richard the 1st, and long flourished at this seat of Bableigh; where Robert Rifdon lived in the 3d year of Edward the 1st. Thomas Rifdon, a learned benchet of the inner temple in Elizabeth's reign, was a younger son of Thomas Rifdon of Bableigh. He purchased an estate called Sandwell, in the parish of Harberton, about three miles to the west of Totnes, where he resided in the decline of life. He married a daughter of Hawkins. If he had any children, he had no issue by her that survived him. Dying at the age of near 100, he left his estate, which was very considerable, to Francis Rifdon of Bableigh, esq. his eldest brother's son by a second wife, Dorothea, a daughter of Blewet of Holcombe Rogus. In his posterity it remains (says Prince) the present possessor being Francis Rifdon, esq.—One of the Rifdons of Bableigh built the north-aisle of Parkham church.

\* "*Alwington*, or *Allington*, is a parish of about three miles in length, and as many in breadth, the northern part bordered by the sea. There is but one manor in it, which, with the patronage of the living, a rectory, belongs to the Coffins, and hath, according to Rifdon, been in that family from the conquest:—"The antiquity of this family (he says) appears by a boundary deed written in the Saxon language, (a copy of which deed Mr. Prince, in his history, acquaints us was in his possession) between Richard Coffin, lord of this manor and Cockementon, and the abbot of Tavistock, lord of the manor of Abbotsham, (the adjoining parish), concerning the bounds of both their lands, which agreement was made with the consent of Galfride the son of Baldwin, and Nicholas his heir, chief lord of the fee; whereunto were witnesses William Dacus, Richard de Bohecumba, Joel de Launcels, Henry de Aluco, Ralph de Lega, Hamlyn de Leigh, Fulk de veteri Ponte."—He adds, "of this family, from the time of King Henry the 1st unto the King Edward the 2d, all were called Richard, of whom were divers knights."—The manor-house, called Portledge, is situated near the sea, in a warm and sheltered vale, surrounded with woods. It is built of exceeding good stone, dug from the neighbouring cliffs, equal to that of Portland, and very similar in color and appearance to it. The parish church is faced with the same; and the tower, which is a handsome and well proportioned one, being 81 feet high, including the pinacles, is entirely built with it. The church consists of two aisles, the northern 71 and the southern 62 feet in length, their breadth 28. There is likewise a small aisle on the north belonging to and repaired by the barton of Yeo-Vale. The pillars of the church are remarkable, the shaft of each is 8 feet high, exclusive of the base and capital, and consists of one single stone. There are only three monuments in the church, two in Yeo-vale aisle, one of which is much defaced, not the least trace or appearance of inscription remaining. Tradition says that it was erected in memory of a Judge Gyffard. The other has the following inscription:

Underneath  
is deposited the body of  
Charlotte Morrison,  
Daughter of Paul Orchard, Esq.  
Of Hertland Abbey & wife of  
The Rev<sup>d</sup>. Hooper Morrison,  
Of Yeo-vale in this Parish—  
For many Years  
She bore severe sickness  
With the most unrepining Resignation  
And on the 30<sup>th</sup> of October, 1791,  
In the 56<sup>th</sup> year of her age,  
She departed hence  
Dying with well grounded hopes  
Of exchanging a Life of Suffering  
For that happy State  
Where Pain and Sorrow shall be no more.  
In the same vault lies also the body of  
Charlotte Morrison  
Her eldest daughter, who in the bloom of Life  
Was torn from her disconsolate Parents Sep<sup>r</sup>. 18, 1788,  
Aged 18.

The Gyffard's arms—sable, 3 fufils in fefs ermin; together with the Dennis's of Orleigh—azure 3 dane axes, or,—are painted on glass in the window of the aisle.

The



The other monument is over the chancel door, with the following inscription:

M. S.

Richard Coffin, Esq. of Portledge, and Elizabeth his Wife, Daughter of Leonard Lovis of Ugbeare, in the County of Cornwall, Esq. Hee deceased July 25<sup>th</sup>, An. Dom. 1617, Ætat. suæ 48. She departed this Life May 3<sup>d</sup>, An. Dom. 1651, Ætat. suæ 80.

All here pourtray'd shewes one joyn'd Coffin sent  
Through Heaven's Canopy & to Earth here lent  
Perfum'd with vertues & bedew'd with Grace  
T'adorn Them with a Progeny for a Space—  
One Man took Life from dead Elifha's bones  
Eight Martial Sons liv'd from this Coffin's Loynes—  
With Daughters seven that from this vine did sprout  
Like Olive Plants their Tables round about.  
Thrice happy fruitful Coffin may thy Buds spring  
And to Eternity Hallelujahs sing—

There are fix'd against the eastern wall of the south-aisle, under the window, four large slabs of Portland, or a stone very similar, with inscriptions in memory of the Coffins.

On some marble slabs on the pavement are the following inscriptions:

H. S. E.

Richardus Coffin de Portledge Armiger  
vir et Literis et senio venerandus  
Rarâ fide

et

Summâ vitæ

Morumque integritate præclarus.

Regi Patriæque fidelis Servus

Nec non

Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ filius pientissimus.

Inimico carens vixit et

Omnibus ploratus cecidit.

Lentâ ætate consumpsit

Et tandem

Die nativitatis Domini Jesu Christi

Lubens animam

Deo resignavit—

Vixit annos 77—obiit Anno 1699.

Mors sola fatetur

Quantula sint hominum corpuscula—Juv. Sat. 10<sup>th</sup>.

Memoriæ Sacrum

Johannis Coffin & Portledge Armigeri

Qui

Cum Galliam Helvetiam et Italiam

Peragratus et

Aulas Subaudiæ Ducis, Regisque Christianissimi

Magnificas

Nec non

Romam ipsam

Aulamque Pontificis splendidiorem

Vidisset

Plenus virtutibus

Rarisque animi dotibus ornatus

In natale Solum Se recipiebat

Proximis Cognatis non majus Solatium

Quam

Patriæ et decus et desiderium—

Habuit in Conjugio Catharinam

Filiam Johannis Kellond de Painsford Armigeri

Mortalitatem exuit

Eheu quam inopinate et sine Prole

Undecimo die Julii

Anno { Ætatis 25.  
Salutis 1703.

Here lyeth interr'd

The Body of Ann the Relict of

Richard Coffin of Portledge, Esq.

the Daughter of Edmond Prideaux

Of Padstow in the County of Cornwall, Esq.

Who had Issue

Bridget, John, Honour & Richard.

She was the melancholy Survivor

Of her 2 elder Children

And left behind her, her 2 younger

to bewail their Loss

&

to imitate her virtue

She exchanged this Life for a better

the 10<sup>th</sup> Day of August

In the 60<sup>th</sup> Year of her Age

& in the year of our Lord 1705.

Here

Here lieth In  
 terr'd the Body of  
 Bridget Widow of  
 Charles Kellond of Painsford  
 In this County Esq<sup>r</sup>—Daughter of  
 Richard Coffin of Portledge Esq<sup>r</sup> by Anne  
 His wife—Daughter of Edmond Prideaux  
 Of Padstow in the County of Cornwall Esq<sup>r</sup>  
 Who departed this Life the 14<sup>th</sup> day of  
 March in the 21<sup>st</sup> Y<sup>r</sup> of her Age & in the  
 Year of our Redemption 1696-7  
 leaving behind her Anna her only Child.

Subtus jacent  
 Mortales exuviæ Ricardi  
 Coffin de Portledge Armigeri  
 Supremum Diem obiit nono  
 Kalendas Decembris  
 Anno { Saluti 1766  
 Ætatis suæ 83.

Within the communion rails are four inscriptions to the memory of 4 rectors of this parish:

Here lieth the Body of John Pyne Gent late Rector of this Parish who was buried the 20<sup>th</sup> Day of April 1655 Ætat. suæ 64.

Reliquiæ Nathanaelis Haydon A. M. et hujus Ecclesiæ Rectoris, in Spem Resurrectionis hic repositæ sunt—obiit Junii 3<sup>d</sup> 1668.

H. S. E.  
 Omne  
 quod fuit mortale  
 Revdi Viri Thomæ Blake  
 Hujus Ecclesiæ Rectoris  
 Per Annos amplius triginta  
 Vixit cum præcipuâ  
 Benevolentia erga omnes  
 Mortem obiit aliorum  
 Damno non suo  
 Anno Ætat. 64  
 Dom. 1713.

H. S. E.  
 Reverendus  
 Georgius Blake A. M.  
 Theologus consummatus  
 Filius et Succesor  
 Reverendi Thomæ Blake  
 In Rectoria hujus Ecclesiæ  
 Olim Collegii Exoniensis  
 Apud Oxonienses Socius  
 Integer vitæ, maturus Cælo  
 Obiit Maii 29—Anno  
 Institutionis suæ 50  
 Ætatis 81  
 Dom. 1763.

There are two or three inscriptions in memory of the family of the Brutons; this is one of them:

Hic Jacet  
 Spe lætæ Resurrectionis  
 Johannes Bruton de Yeo Gen:  
 Vir  
 Genuinæ { Pietatis  
 Humanitatis } erga { Deum  
 Probitatis } Amicos  
 Omnes  
 a terris in Cælos migravit  
 Die Ascensionis dominicæ  
 29 die Mensis Mayi An Dom 1701—Ætatis 44.

There are several other grave stones in the church. On one affixed to the outside of the eastern wall is the following epitaph:

Near this Place lieth the Body of John Pine & Samuel his Son, and Mary his Son's wife & also John Pine their Son who died the 19<sup>th</sup> of February An: Dom: 1769—Aged 82.

I've travelled far by Sea and Land  
 Thro' Hardships Frost & Snow  
 In dismal woods beyond the Seas  
 I wander'd to & fro  
 Yet God with whom my Soul doth hope  
 To rest for evermore  
 Did by his Goodness bring me safe  
 Home to my native Shore  
 Where with my Friends I liv'd & dyed  
 And here my Corps doth lie  
 Intombed in my Parents Grave  
 In hopes to rise with Joy.

In



About two miles to the north of Alwington, we come to ABBOTSHAM; the manor of which belongs to Augustus Saltren Willett, esq. of Porthill, in the parish of Northam.

BIDEFORD is pleasantly seated on both sides of the Torridge. Its latitude is  $51^{\circ} 6' N.$  and its longitude from London is  $4^{\circ} 16' W.$  About three parts of the town lie on the slope of a pretty steep hill on the western side of the river, and the other part at the bottom of an hill on the opposite side. In respect to local advantages, few towns in England, and not one in the north of Devon, can challenge a superiority over this.\* Nothing, perhaps, can be more picturesque than the view above the bridge. Near the fording place a pretty large wood rises from the side of the river to the summit of a high hill of a square pyramidal form: and at the bottom of that side, fronting the town, is a beautiful small meadow, which is a perfectly natural amphitheatre, and is verdant all the year round. This, with a large ancient house close by, gardens and fields in a high state of cultivation, forms a landscape admirably worth the attention of the eye of taste. The western part of the town stands upon a rock, which has a bed of coarse, black mould upon its surface: and this is the general characteristic of the soil in the neighbourhood. The land is well cultivated, and the value of estates has increased, of late years, to a very great degree. Wheat, barley, and oats constitute the chief articles of agricultural cultivation; but of the latter there is little raised in the parish itself, as it is a grain suited to a worse soil, and but indifferently answers the farmer's attention. Great quantities are, however, produced in the adjacent parishes to the westward, and are brought to Bideford for exportation to Bristol and London.† The church was, probably, built about the same time with the bridge, which was in the fourteenth century. The form of the church was originally a proper cross: but repeated alterations and additions, since the Reformation, have considerably changed its figure. It presents but an indifferent appearance on the outside; but within it is a neat, though by no means an elegant structure. A plain square tower rises to the height of about seventy feet from its west end, containing six bells, which, as the church is situated very near the river, have a very harmonious sound. The church has two aisles, and three galleries, with two additional wings, which will contain

In the eastern part of the parish is situated Yeovale, anciently spelt Yoe, which, says Sir Wm. Pole, was the dwelling of a family so called, of whom Thomas at Yoe, the last dweller there of that name, had issue Joan, wife of Geoffry Gyffard, whose dwelling was there and his posterity after him. Thomazin, the only daughter of John Gyffard, the last of that family, was first married unto John Byrry of Collaton, and from him divorced (*propter frigiditatem*); and after married unto Sir George Cary of Cockington, and had issue George and two daughters, which all three died without issue; and hee hath conveyed this land unto Sir Edward Cary his brother's son, whose now it is. Of the Carys it was purchased by the Brutons, about the year 1683, in whose possession it remained till 1769, when it was by them sold to the Rev. Hooper Morrison. Risdon, in his Survey of Devon, says it was a fair house, according to the building of those times. There was a small chapple adjoining, in which was a tombstone (which is still preserved) with the following inscription: *Orate pro animâ Willielmi Giffard Arm: qui obiit 22 die Decembris Anno Domini 1400 cujus animæ propietur Deus.*—Near Yeovale is the barton of Wincott, the house is well situated, and there are several very pleasing views from the estate. This has been the residence of the family of the Meddons for many years. The only charitable foundation in this parish are three dwellings, with gardens, and some land annex'd for three families who receive no assistance or relief from the parish, given by the Coffin family—each share reckoned worth thirty shillings per annum. The parish is rated to the poor £.708 15s.—To the church £.720—Pays to the land-tax £.116 10s. 11d. per annum.

\* We find the name of this town written various ways in records and books, as *Bedeford*, *Byddyford*, *Bedyford*, *Bydeford*, *Bytbesford*, *Biddeford*, but more properly BIDEFORD, which is compounded of the Saxon *Bi*, *situated*, and *ford*, a *shallow place in a river that may easily be passed over*.

† The parish of Bideford contains about six miles. The number of tenanted houses is 527, of which 15 are farms. That of the inhabitants is 2800 nearly. There is only one seat in the parish, which is Daddon, on the west of the town, at the distance of a mile: it is a good modern house, belonging to the Buck family.



tain a considerable number of persons. Here is also a north-aisle, which was appropriated to the purpose of a chapel or chantry, and, at the Reformation was divided into pews. About the year 1728, the church underwent a thorough repair, and received the ornament of an organ. In 1785, a wing was added to the north side of the church, furnished with rising pews beneath, and a large gallery over them.\*

The manor of NORTHAM was given by the Conqueror to the church of St. Stephen in Caen, in Normandy.†

The little parish of LANCRAS, (anciently *Langrasse*, from the plenty of its pastures) is peninsulated by the rivers, that nearly encircle it.‡

At WEAR-GIFFARD, lying on the east-side of the Torridge, about three miles to the north of Great Torrington, lived Sir Walter Giffard 27th of Henry the 3d; whose daughter and heiress Emma became the wife of Sir Hugh de Widworthy.§

LITTLEHAM lies on the west of the Torridge.||

In

\* Though the church be large enough to accommodate at least two thousand persons, yet, be it spoken to the honour of the inhabitants of this town, in an age when the very appearance of the religious character is too generally contemned, there is seldom, if ever, any reason to complain of the want of a large congregation every Sunday. Even the weekly prayer days, and the fasts and the festivals of this church, are certain of being properly respected here; and on such occasions, there is frequently a much larger congregation than in some churches is to be seen on a Sunday. In the sacrilegious and rebellious period of the middle of the last century, this church suffered considerable dilapidations, among which one was particularly remarkable. The pious, or rather impious reformers threw the baptismal font out of the church as a relique of the Whore of Babylon's abominations; and one schismatic, to shew his zeal the more conspicuously, appropriated it to the purpose of a trough for his swine to feed out of; and if he had had his deserts, he would have made one of their company. Many necessary improvements have been made in the church since 1783, (when the present rector came to the possession of the living), and those to the expenditure of more than two hundred pounds, exclusive of common repairs. The erection of a new vestry-room is to be reckoned as one of the best. The original vestry was the record-room of the town, and as such it is styled in some of the parish books and registers; but how it came to be given up to that use is now unknown. On the site of the old vestry-room, five new seats or pews have been erected; and the new vestry-room was built upon a spot of ground taken out of a convenient part of the church-yard, and is much more neat and commodious than the former. There are on some of the walls and pew doors of the church, several armorial bearings of the Granville's: many of these are quartered with other coats, but the greatest number have the Granville arms alone. The only sepulchral monument which that family have in this church, is on the south-side of the chancel near the altar. It is a free-stone table, upon which lies extended, the statue of a man in armour, with a dog, not as is customary at the feet, but, by his side: over him is an arch with screen-work pretty high, the top of which is muriated. Round the arch is the following inscription:

**Hic jacet Thomas Grauntvild miles patronus istius ecclesie obiit xliiii die mensis martii anno domini mdyliii cuius anime propitiatur deus. amen.** i. e. "Here lieth Thomas Granville (or Grauntvild as it is here spelt), Knight, patron of this

"Church, who died the eighteenth day of the month of March, in the year of our Lord 1513. On whose soul God have mercy, Amen." Beneath this monument was the vault belonging to this noble family, in which was interred the Lady of Sir Richard Granville, the brave but unfortunate Admiral under Queen Elizabeth. The register of this Lady's burial is as follows: "The Ladie Mary Grenville, daughter unto the Right honourable Sir John St. Leger, Knight, deceased, and wife to that famous Warriour Sir Richard Grenville, Knight, also deceased, beinge in his life time the Spaniard's terrour; She was buried in the Grenville's Ile in the Church of Bediford, the fifthe daie of November, Anno Domini 1623." See *Watkins's Acct. of Bideford*.

† "A place deserving respect for breeding, and, in part, furnishing the royal navy with able mariners. Here the well-disposed people have twice enlarged their church, in our remembrance, the tower whereof serves for a mark for sailors that bear with the bar." *Risdon*.—*Burrow*, in this parish, was possesed by a family of this name, from whom it passed by marriage to the Leighs, who held it for many descents, till it came to the daughters and coheirs of Leigh, one of whom was married to colonel Basset of Heanton-court; the other to Berry who settled at this place, and had a fair progeny both of sons and daughters. His eldest son Sir Thomas Berry, knight, married one of the coheirs of Mr. Martin of Lindridge, but died without issue. The other children died unmarried." *Prince*.

‡ "*Lancras*, in former times the inheritance of the Beaumonts. Elizabeth, the sister and heiress of Will. Beaumont, gave Lancras to Richard Beaumont and John his son, with Ashford and other lands, the 38th of Edward the 3d. Since, the Bassets possesed it. And one of this family gave it in frank marriage with his daughter to a Pomeroy (together with Ingsdon and Knighton Beaumont)." *Risdon*.

§ "Sir Walter Giffard, knight, lived in the time of King Henry the 3d, who left his lands to Emma his daughter, first married to Sir Hugh Widworthy; secondly, to Sir William Trewin; thirdly, to Sir Robert Dynham. She had issue only by Trewin, that succeeded in the Giffard's inheritance, whose son William was called Wear of his dwelling. William the last of his line, which dyed in the beginning of King Henry the 5th, left issue a daughter, married to Richard Densell. And his son Richard left one only daughter, first married to Martin Fortescue, son of Sir John Fortescue, chief justice of England; secondly, unto Richard Pomeroy. This lineage of the Fortescue's, hath produced many notable persons, both in letters and arms, whose treatises of the laws, and politick government of the common-wealth, are extant. This family hath flourished in this seat, some nine descents, and have matched in many eminent houses. This gentleman married the daughter of Rolle of Heanton, esq. his father the daughter of Speccot, his grand-father the daughter of Sir John Chichester." *Risdon*.

|| "This manor of *Littleham* was once Stapledon's. It hereditarily descended to St. Leger from the Botelers, Earls of Ormond, by matching with an heiress of Hankford. It was, in *Risdon's* time, the inheritance of Leigh, by the marriage of one of the coheiresses of Boteler of Parkham; to whose ancestors Sir John St. Leger sold it. Within this manor, Robert Boteler granted to Clement Boteler and Isabel his wife, all his lands, called Holland, by a deed bearing date 31st Edward the 1st." *Risdon*.—*Littleham*-manor, near *Bideford*, formerly belonging to Francis Basset, esq. is now possesed by George Anthony, esq. of Southmolton, a descendant from Gregory Anthony, M. A. who was ejected from the living of Petrockflow.



In MONKLEIGH, we visit *Annery*; anciently held by Olbert, surnamed *de Annery*; after that by the *Stapledons*, then the *Hankfords*.\*

BUCKLAND-BREWER is a large parish;† exclusive of EAST-PUTFORD‡ and BULKWORTHY,§ which are considered as chapels appendant to it.

\* *Annery* is a noble seat, on the west-side of the Torridge, over which it stands, commanding a delightful prospect of that river. The house, now gone to decay, was heretofore stately and magnificent. It was famous for a large upper gallery, in which might be placed 30 standing beds, fifteen on each side, and yet not one to be seen there: nor could you from one bed see another. For the gallery being long and wainscotted, both to the right and left, there were several doors in it which led into little alcoves or apartments, large and convenient enough for private lodgings. Here the family of Stapledon continued for several descents, till Thomafin brought it by marriage to Hankford. The name is local. It is taken from the original habitation of the Stapledons, at Stapledon, in the parish of Cookberry. We meet with Sir Richard Stapledon, in the time of Edward the 1st; whose son, of the same name, it is believed, succeeded him, in the reign of Edward the 2d. No less than four knights of the name of Stapledon came in succession. Walter Stapledon, Bishop of Exeter, was the younger son of Sir Richard Stapledon, knight.—Judge Hankford left issue two sons, Sir Richard of Annery and John of Lodeford, in the parish of Shebbear. Sir Richard Hankford of Annery, married Thomafin the heir general of the knightly family of Stapledon; by whom he had issue Sir Richard Hankford of Annery; who was twice married, first to Elizabeth, sister and heiress of Fulk Lord Fitzwarren; by whom he had issue Thomafin, wife of Will. Bouchier Lord Fitzwarren; from whom descended the Earls of Bath of that name. Sir Richard Hankford's second wife was Anne, daughter of John Montacute, Earl of Salisbury; by whom he had issue Anne, wife of Thomas Boteler, Earl of Ormond; who had issue two daughters, Anne, wife of Sir James Seintleger, knight, and Margaret, wife of Sir Thomas Bulloin, knight, grandfather to Queen Elizabeth: whence it appears that Queen Elizabeth derived her original from the county of Devon. Annery, with the manor belonging to it, fell to the portion of Sir James St. Leger and Anne his wife. They had issue Sir George St. Leger, who had issue Sir John Saintleger of Annery, knight; who married Catherine, daughter of George Neville, Lord of Abergavenny, and had issue—John and Dudley, both without issue—Mary, married to Sir Richard Grenville, of Bideford, knight—Frances, married to John Stukeley of Afton, and Eulalia, first married to Edmund Tremayne, esq. of Collacombe, secondly to Trifram Arfoot, esq. to whom Sir John Saintleger, having no male issue, fold Annery. The Arfcots possess it for two or three generations, and then sold it. The house is in ruins.—“In this church Sir William Hankford lieth honourably interred, having a fair monument erected to his memory, with this epitaph inlaid in brass:

Hic jacet Willielmus Hankford, Miles, quondam Capital. Justiciar. Domini regis de Banco qui obiit xx die mensis Decemb. Anno 1422. Cujus anime propitiatur Deus. Amen.

He is portrayed kneeling in his robes. From the mouth of the figure proceeds this prayer:

*Miserere mei Deus secundum magnam misericordiam Tuam.*

On his head is this:

*Beati qui custodiunt Judicium & faciunt justiciam in omni tempore.*

A book in his hand hath this:

*Miserere mei Deus secundum magnam justiciam Divinam.*

Near unto the former, is Sir Richard Hankford his son's statue in armor kneeling, on whose surcoat are his arms; then the pourtraiture of his mother, on whose upper vestments Hankford and Stapledon's armories are curiously cut in brass. It is received for truth, that Sir Wm. Hankford, upon the death of King Henry the 4th, doubting of his safety for the imprisoning of the late Prince, (then King Henry the 5th), as you have heretofore heard; and mistrusting the sequel of the matter, sent for the keeper of his park, and rebuked him for suffering his game to go to spoil; which he denied. Howbeit, his master threatened him, and gave him this charge, That in his night-walk, whomsoever he met, if he would not stand and declare what he was, his keeper should kill him, and he would be his warrant. Not long after, the said Sir William Hankford came into his park late in the night, whom the keeper meeting, called unto him; but he refusing to speak, was presently shot through by his keeper, of which wound this knight died. Which report is so credible among the common sort of people, that they can shew the tree yet growing where this fact was committed, known by the name of Hankford-Oak.” *Rifdon.*

† “*Buckland-Brewer* continueth the memory of its ancient lords, the Brewers, Barons in King Richard the 1st, King John, and King Henry the 3d's time; with whom William Brewer was in great favour, and of his privy council, whom he promoted to this bishoprick, the tenth year of his reign, and put him in trust with the conveying of his sister into Germany, to be married to the Emperor. William Lord Brewer the younger, married Joan, one of the daughters of the Earl of Devon, but dyed *sans* issue; and his inheritance was divided among his five sisters. The portion of Margery the eldest, being annexed to the honour of Lancaster.—*Orleigh* hath been the inheritance and dwelling of the Denisses, for a long continuance, which Jollenus Dacus held in King Henry the 2d's reign. This ancient family hath enjoyed this land eighteen descents, in lineal succession. The gentleman that now enjoyeth it, married the daughter of Sir Thomas Wise: Secondly of Sir Bernard Grenville, knight; his father, the coheir of Violl; his grand-father the daughter of Monk.” Dennis sold *Orleigh* to an ancestor of Joseph Davie, esq. its present possessor.—“*Vielston* is the residence of *Rifdon*, a branch budded out of *Babley-house*; the now possessor married one of the coheirs of Abbot; his father the daughter of Braddon, his son the daughter of *Molfworthy*.—*Holwill* in the manor of *Buckland*, was held by John, the son of Hailmer *Vielston*, in the reign of King Edward the 2d, of Laurence at Week; for which land he payed yearly xli. unto which deed were witnesses, Walter Pollard, Walter Wincot, and Gilbert Wibberye.—*Wynslate*, in the parish of *Buckland*, was the ancient inheritance of that name. A family which for their great revenues, were dignified with the title of *White-Spurs*, by putting on their heels a pair of silver spurs, and about their neck a silver collar of S's, by the kings of this land; a title only belonging to the eldest sons. The last inheritor of these lands, made claim to the Earl of Devon's lands, but lost all his own by attainer in the time of King Edward the 6th. Howbeit, Queen Mary restored this barton to his eldest son.” *Rifdon.*

‡ “*East-Putford*, or *Poteford*, had lords of the same name. From Milo-Poteford, who held it in the reign of Henry the 3d, it was a long time called Poteford Miles. In the time of Edward the 1st, Sir Roger Poteford flourished in this place. He had issue two daughters, his heiresses—Afcara, the wife of Robert Stockey, the other, of Joel Pollard. This family gave for their arms, a plain cross fitchee, in a field argent.” *Rifdon.*

§ “*Bulkworthy* had once inhabitants so named. Laurence de Bulkworthy released to Robert de Stockley, the service of William of *East-Hankford*, for land in *East-Hankford*, in the presence of Richard Coffin, Walter le Dennis, Edmond de Speccot, Bartholomew Giffard, Hugh le Moigne, fans date.” *Rifdon.*—“At *Bulkworthy* is a chapel of ease built by Sir William Hankford, knight of the Bath, at the coronation of King Henry the 4th, whose arms in a window thereof was lately to be seen, with this, underwritten:—*Orate pro bono statu Willielmi Hankford qui istam Capellam fieri fecit.* In this tything, he had a dwelling-house bearing his name. This is that deserving judge, that did justice upon the king's son, (afterwards King Henry the 5th), who, when he was yet prince, commanded him to free a servant of his, arraigned for felony at the king's-bench bar; whereat the judge replied, he *would not*. Herewith the prince enraged, assayed himself to enlarge the prisoner; but the judge forbade. Inasmuch, as the prince in fury stepped up to the bench, and gave the judge a blow on the face; who nothing therewith daunted, told him boldly, *If you will not obey your sovereign's laws, who shall obey you, when you shall be king? Wherefore, in the king's (your father's) name, I command you prisoner to the king's-bench.* Whereat the prince abashed, departed to prison. When King Henry the 4th his father was advertised thereof, (as fast fieth fame) after he had examined the circumstances of the matter, he rejoiced to have a son so obedient to his laws, and a judge of such integrity, to administer justice without fear or favour of the person; but withal dismissed the prince from his place of president of the council, which he conferred on his second son.” *Rifdon.* See *Prince*, p. 364.

ARCHDEACONRY

OF

TOTNES.

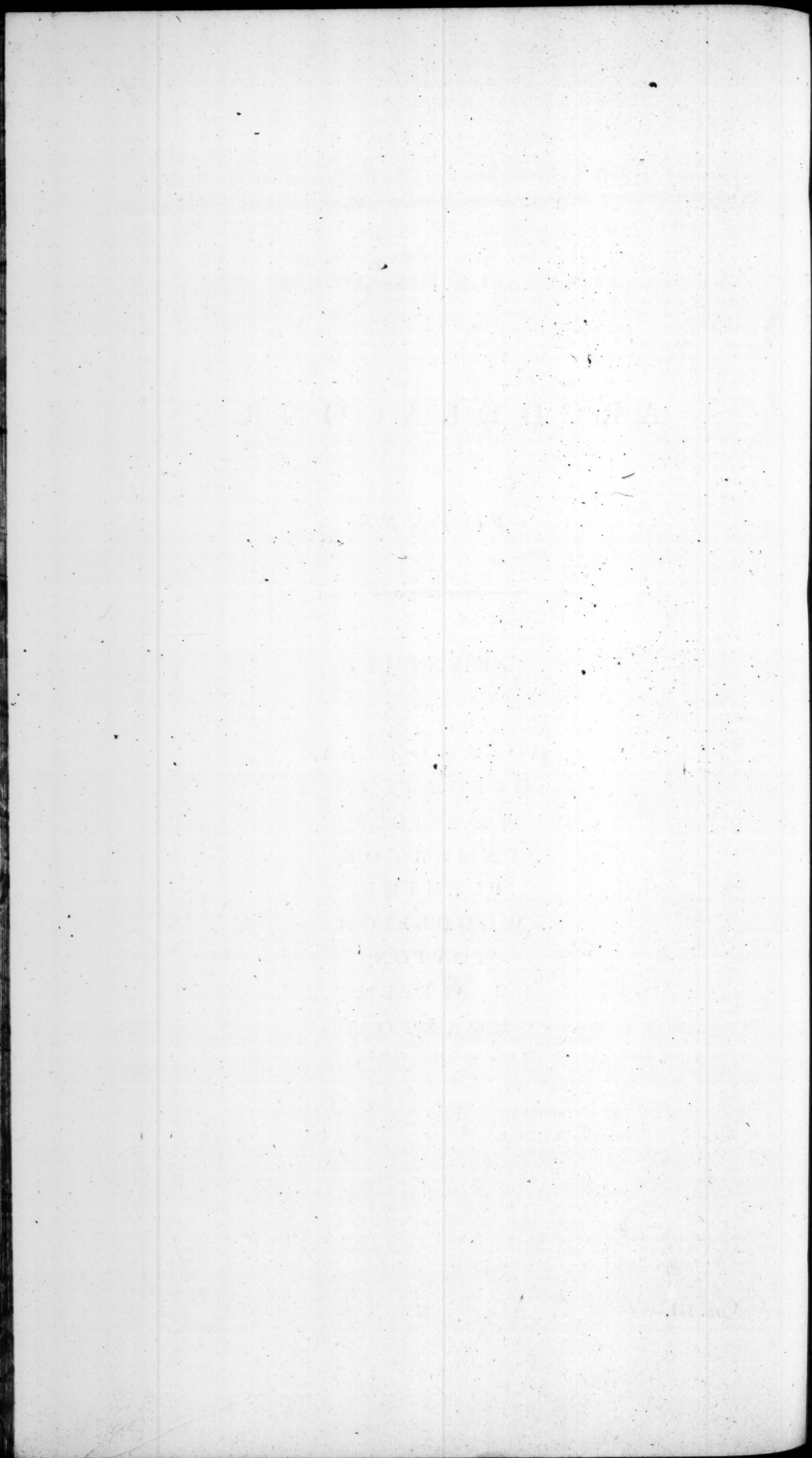
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DEANRIES

OF

HOLSWORTHY,  
OKEHAMTON,  
TAVISTOCK,  
TAMERTON,  
PLYMTON,  
WOODLEIGH,  
TOTTON,  
IPPLEPEN,  
MORETON.





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## ARCHDEACONRY of TOTNES.

### GENERAL CHOROGRAPHICAL DESCRIPTION.

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**I**N noticing the rise of the Torridge, I observed that, as it ran along, it left on each side a string of parishes, where the land was good and well cultivated. These (among others) are East and West Putford, Abbots Bickington, Milton-Damarel, Thornbury, and Bradford. Holworthy, a small town, is situated between the Torridge and the Tamar, in the middle of a coarse country, very deep in clay, and thinly inhabited. To the south-east of it, is an open moorish country, almost impassable in winter, by the deepness of the clay: a great part of this being in the parish of Clawton, is famous by the name of Clawmoor; concerning which they have this saying, That the Devil was claw'd in Clawmoor.

There are a few parishes widely spread between the river Torridge and Dartmoor. The country is in general coarse and open: a great many downs and heaths, the soil in general clay, and its situation on the north side of Dartmoor make it very cold, and the harvests late. In this district are situated the parishes of Okehamton, Inwardleigh, Jacobstow, Ashbury, North Lew, Beworthy, Holwell, Germanweek, Virginstow, Ashwater, Bratton Clovelly, Sourton, Briddistow, Lidford, and Brentorr.

The country from Okehamton towards Exeter, is more fertile. In the parishes of Belston, Moreton, and others bordering on the moor northwards, is good grazing land.

The country between the Teign and Dart is very fertile, at least the southern part of it, from Newton and Ashburton to the sea, which is a red soil, lying on a limestone, producing exceedingly good corn and grass, and very good cyder. The parish of Paignton is remarkable for the richness of its soil, and the warmth of its climate. This part of the country, tho' uneven, has not very high, nor steep hills, and abounds with clear streams, issuing out of the cliffs of the limestone rocks, which in some part of this district, as in the parishes of King's Kerwell, Torbryan, Tor-Mohun, Mary-Church, Marldon, and Berry Pomeroy, appear naked above the surface of the ground. From Newton and Ashburton northward the country is coarser, and rises gradually into moors and commons, which adjoin Dartmoor. Amongst these hills, are the parishes of  
Buckland



Buckland in the Moor, Withecomb in the Moor, Ilfington, Manaton, and North Bovey.

The land on the west-side of the Dart is very much inferior to that on the east-side. The latter is a rich red soil, abounding with limestone; the former a thin light flatey soil, without any depth or richness. Besides which, the land is very high and bleak, exposed to the cutting winds, that will not permit any fence to be made, except earthen banks, on the top of which grow some scrubbed bushes; but no timber trees, or good hedge rows, except in the valleys, and where they are sheltered from the west wind. The cyder here is not equal in strength or flavour to that made in the parishes of Brixham, Paignton, and Stoke Gabriel.

The country between the Dart and the Aune, which contains the two hundreds of Colrige and Stanborough, is enclosed, and has hardly any coarse land. It is chiefly on a shelf, except the parishes of Buckfastleigh, Dean Prior, Brent, and Dartington, which are on a limestone rock. The southern parts, especially those between Salcomb Haven and the Aune, are fertile, and abound with corn, as most of this part of the country does. The parishes of Woodleigh, Morleigh, and Diptford are the coarsest part of this district.

The country between the Aune and Arme is good, and near Modbury and Ugborough very fertile, abounding in excellent pasture. That between the Arme, Yealme, and Plym, is pretty much of the same kind. There are fords at low water over the Aune and Arme, and a ferry over the Yealme, each at the mouth of their respective rivers; but the want of bridges over these rivers cuts off their communication very much from the neighbouring countries.

The banks of the Aune, the Arme, and Yealme, are generally steep, and covered with oak coppice wood: The Plym, near its source, and almost to Buckland Crabtree, seems to be more plentifully furnished with it.

There is a strong deep clay which lies between the two roads from Ashburton and Totnes to Plymouth. As we go northward we come to a coarse country, consisting of moors and mountains, with narrow valleys running up to the sources of the rivers, which descend from Dartmoor. The roots of these hills extend from Buckfastleigh to Brent, Ivy-bridge, Cornwood, Plymton, keeping for the most part the same course with the road from Ashburton to Plymton. But here they turn northward to Shaugh, and go by Meavy, Walkhamton, Peter Tavy, Mary Tavy, Brentor, Lidford, Sourton, Okehamton. The soil between the Plym and the Tamar is but thin, but owes its great improvement to the plenty of manure which the two towns of Plymouth and Dock afford. There is little or no timber near Plymouth, hardly any in the hedge rows, but in the northern part of this district a great deal. The lands on the side of the Plym and Tamar are well cultivated; but about three miles from Plymouth rises a ridge between these rivers, and forms a great down, called Roborough, which extends to a rivulet that falls into the Tavy, below Walkhamton. We have some enclosures there; but beyond it the country is again open, and consists of  
commons

commons quite to Lidford, excepting the valley we cross on the Tavy, between Peter Tavy and Mary Tavy.

The country between the Tavy, northward, to the Tamar and Torridge, is pleasant and fruitful: the parts of it which lie on the Tamar, including the parishes of Lamerton, South Sydenham, Milton Abbot, Dunterton, Bradston, Kelley, Curriton, Lifton, Stowford, Trenchard Lewe, Thruffelton, Bratton, and Bridistow, are enclosed and improved, hilly, but bear good corn, and have several commons and open grounds belonging to them. North of this, to the Torridge, the land is coarse, a strong clay, and full of moors.

Here again returned to the Torridge, I shall pursue a directly opposite course, as I particularize the parishes in the nine deanries of Holsworthy, Okehamton, Tavistock, Tamerton, Plymton, Woodleigh, Totton, Ipplepen, and Moreton.





# ARCHDEACONRY OF TOTNES.

## DEANRY OF HOLSWORTHY.

THE parishes of Holworthy, Bridgerule, Pyeworthy, Clawton, Tetcot, Luffincot, Ashwater, Holwell, Hollacombe, Black-Torrington, Cookbury, Bradford, Thornbury, Milton-Damarel, Sutcombe, Abbots-Bickington, Bradworthy, Pancras-week, and West-Putford, here present themselves to notice.\*

The parish of HOLSWORTHY, (anciently *Hollesworthy*) is nearly eight miles from north to south, and three from east to west.† In an excursion of May, 1789,

\* "Benefices remaining in charge:

First Fruits.								Yearly Tenths.		
£.	s.	d.						£.	s.	d.
26	6	8	Athwater R. [St. Peter]	Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid.	Syn. iis. vd.	A. D. Proc. vis. viiid.	r. V. 170l.	-	-	2 12 8
			Patr. Mr. Melhuish.							
22	8	9	Blacktorrington R. [St. Mary]	Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid.	Syn. iis. vid.	A. D. Proc. vis. viiid.	r. V. 180l.	-	2	4 10½
			Patr. Sir Charles Warwick Bampfylde, bart.							
25	5	5	{ Bradworthy V. [St. John Baptist]	Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid.	Syn. iis. vd.	A. D. Proc. vis. viiid.	r. V. with	}	2	10 6½
			{ Pancras Wyke Ch. 100l.	-	-	-	-			
			Patr. The KING.							
13	8	4	Bradford R. [All Saints]	Rep. B. Proc. vs.	Syn. iis. vd.	A. D. Proc. vs.	r. V. 90l.	-	-	1 6 10
			Patr. — Cary, esq.							
12	3	9	Halwill R. [Ded. unc.]	Rep. B. Proc. vs.	Syn. iis. vd.	A. D. Proc. vs.	r. V. 80l.	-	-	1 4 4½
			Patr. The KING.							
32	0	5	Holfworthy R. [St. Peter and St. Paul]	Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid.	Syn. iis. vid.	A. D. Proc. vis. viiid.	r. V. 200l.	3	4	0½
			Patr. Earl Stanhope.							
26	13	6½	{ Milton Damarel R. [Holy Trinity] with Cookburie Ch. [St. John Baptist]	Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid.	Syn.			}	2	13 4½
			{ iis. vd. A. D. Proc. vis. viiid. r. V. 160l.	-	-	-	-			
			Patr. Lord Viscount Courtenay.							
27	8	4	Pyworthy R. [St. Swithin]	Rep. B. Proc. vs.	Syn. iis. vd.	A. D. Proc. vs.	r. V. 100l.	-	-	2 14 10
			Patr. and R. Mr. John Kingdon.							
17	10	7½	Sutcombe R. [St. Andrew]	Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid.	Syn. iis. xd.	A. D. Proc. vs.	r. V. 150l.	-	-	1 15 0¾
			Patr. Humphrey Morice, esq.							
11	3	11½	Thornbury R. [St. Peter]	Rep. B. Proc. vs.	Syn. iis. vd.	A. D. Proc. vs.	r. V. 90l.	-	-	1 2 4¾
			Patr. W. Fry, esq.							
9	11	0½	West-Putford R.	Rep. B. Proc. vs.	Syn. iis. vd.	A. D. Proc. vs.	r. V. 100l.	-	-	0 19 1½
			Patr. Earl of Orford.							

Discharged.

King's Books.								Certified Value.		
0	0	0	Abbots Bickington Imp. [St. James]	Rep. Syn. iid.	r. V. 40l.	-	-	-	14	0 0
			Patr. Denys Rolle, esq.							
14	0	0	Bridgerule V. Rep. B. Proc. vs.	Syn. iis. vd.	A. D. Proc. vs.	r. V. 90l.	-	-	37	0 0
			Patr. and V. Mr. John Kingdon.							
0	0	0	Clawton Imp.	Rep. B. Proc. vs.	Syn. iis. vd.	A. D. Proc. vs.	r. V. 30l.	-	20	0 0
4	0	0½	Hollacombe R. [St. David]	Rep. B. Proc. vs.	Syn. is. vd.	r. V. 30l.	-	-	24	0 0
			Patr. Miss Harris.							
6	0	0	Luffincot R. [St. James]	Rep. Syn. iid.	r. V. 60l.	-	-	-	30	0 0
			Patr. Sir John St. Aubyn, bart.							
13	16	8	Tetcot R. [Holy Cross]	Rep. B. Proc. vs.	Syn. is. xd.	A. D. Proc. vs.	r. V. 60l.	-	45	0 0
			Patr. John Arfcott, esq."							

Thes. Eccles.

† The river *Dere* rises near the north-west corner of the parish; and running round the western and partly the southern sides, separates this parish from Pyeworthy, and empties itself into the Tamar at Tamerton bridge, in the parish of Tamerton. There are two bridges over the Dere, at the south-west corner of this parish, the one called *Deriton*, the other *Ridon*; the former with one arch, the latter two; built of stone, after a rude country fashion, and repaired by the joint parishes of Holworthy and Pyeworthy. This river (or rather rivulet) produces good trout, but of no great size.—“*Holdefworthy*, standing upon a branched Brooke, was sometime the Lord William Bruers, whose son dyeing issueless, his land descended to William de Feritate, son of one his sisters, and heirs, and so to the family of Chaworth, which the Lord Martin had of the house of Lancaster. From which family it came to the Lord Audley; and, for want of issue in that name, by means of an entail, to the crown, and was purchased by Prideaux of *Soldon*. Which *Soldon* had in former ages lords locally named; and these lands came, by purchase, to the family of Prideaux. The gentleman that is now lord thereof, married the daughter of Coriton; his father, the daughter of Fortescue; his grand-father, Sir Nicholas, first the co-heir of Hengescot; secondly, the co-heir of Violl; thirdly, the heir of Kerfwell. *Thorn* was the lands and dwelling of lords surnamed thereof, in the days of King John, of which name I find fourteen generations. A family that well increased their estate, by marrying Melior, the daughter and heir of Horton of Upcot, inasmuch as their posterity have ever since made that place their mansion. *Manworthy*, within the parish of Holdefworthy, belonged in elder ages to some so named; which, Maude, the daughter and heir of William, brought unto Robert le Davis, son of Sir Alan by

1789, the deep swamps on each side of the road between Holsworthy and Hatherley, had an appearance more than usually dreary, from the continual rains. We saw only a solitary building on the extensive downs; and on approaching it, found it to be a windmill. Not a traveller did we meet on the road. A few shaggy-coated horses were grazing on the right: There was a lonely crow on the other side. And two curlews passed us, whistling thro' the storm. Near Hatherley the enclosures were pleasing; the hedges presenting us with the white and black thorn, oak, and ash.

Of BRIDGERULE three fifths are in Devon, and two in Cornwall; divided by the Tamar.\*

PYEWORTHY was anciently spelt *Poworthy*.†

CLAWTON commonly called in old evidences *Claveton*, takes its name from the brook *Claw*.‡

TETCOTE is situated near the turnpike road leading from Launceston to Holsworthy.§

Of the little parish of HOLLACOMBE, the greater part belongs to Harris, Molefworth, and Trelawney.||

In BLACK-TORRINGTON ¶ is *Coham*, the seat of the Rev. William \*§ Holland  
Coham,

by her marriage; and after some descents in that family, Philip Boterford was invested with this inheritance, by matching of Thomazin the heir-general, whose daughter and heir was wife of Gibbs of Venton; in which name both Manworthy and Gidicot remained before William Gibbs sold the same to Hurst of Exeter." *Risdon*.—The family of the Prideauxs, (baronets), were the ancient possessors of the manor of Holsworthy. About 90 years ago the first Lord Londonderry (son of Governor Pitt) purchased it of Prideaux. His son, the late Lord Londonderry possessed it after his father; by whose death that branch being extinct, it devolved to Philip Earl Stanhope.—*Soldon*—the capital seat of the manor of Holsworthy. *Simpson*—a barton belonging to the Prideauxs, formerly a part of the manor of Holsworthy, and as such belonging to Earl Stanhope.

\* *Bridgerule*. So called, I presume, from the bridge built at the expence of the two counties, which governs the boundaries of the two parishes; each county repairing one arch. The bridge is a decent object, from the neighbouring villas and beautiful lawns adjacent. Bridgerule, in Devon, is comprehended by the manor of Bridgerule, the property of Sir William Molefworth, bart.; and the manor of Tatton the property of John Kingdon, clerk. The soil is good. Most of the principal farm-houses are covered with slate. The inhabitants are chiefly leaseholders and rack-tenants, and are remarkable for their longevity. Some time since, a person was there interred, ninety-nine years of age and nine months.—Tatton is an ancient building, formerly the residence of Capt. Piper; now the property of John Kingdon, clerk. There is a school in the church town, maintained at the expence of the parish. The church is situated in Bridgerule in Devon; is on an eminence, fronting the north, and appears to advantage in the road from Holsworthy to Stratton; is built with free-stone, and covered with slate. The tower is of moor-stone, and elegantly neat: The plantations around the church yard afford great advantage to the object. In one of the windows remains an entire description, in painted glass, of St. Bridget, the tutelar saint. There are some characters in the tower, which have attracted the notice of strangers, but are not satisfactorily decyphered. The register of baptisms is upon a duplicate ratio with that of forty years since. The parish consists of a vicarage and impropriation, both the freehold property of John Kingdon, clerk, the present incumbent. The vicarage house is a modern-built brick house, covered with patent slate, is upon an eminence, and has a good appearance from the Launceston road to Stratton. The present incumbent has made considerable donations, which, with the bounty of Queen Anne, have much advanced the value of the vicarage, by the rent of the purchased estates.

† This is one of the many worthies in the hundred of Black-torrington. The manor of Pyworthy belongs to Sir Wm. Molefworth: The manor of Moor, in this parish, to John Kingdon, clerk. The inhabitants of this parish are amazingly increased within twenty years; and chiefly composed of yeomanry and leaseholders. This church is built with free-stone, and covered with slate; is situated high; and the tower being a mark at sea has been lowered. The rectory is the perpetual advowson of John Kingdon, clerk, A.M. the present incumbent. The glebe being very extensive, when properly improved will be one of the best in the county. The parsonage is a decent new-built brick house, about quarter of a mile from the church.

‡ *Clawton* is a perpetual cure, which was in the presentation of John Pitman Coffin Pitman, esq. who 1788 sold the same, with the glebe tythes and barton, to the Rev. T. Melhuish, for 1200 guineas. The clerk has not institution or induction.

§ *ALURED*, in the time of the Saxons, is the first possessor of Tetcote, that occurs; the last, *Arscot*.

|| "The hamlet of *Hollacombe* was long since the lands of Wermond de Portu Mortuo; since that ancient lineage of the Borrys inherited these lands. For John Mosefenne released all his right in this manor to Henry Barry, calling to witness Robert Risdon, Henry Bobick, Walter Corbyn, dated the 3d of Edward the 1st. In the time of King Henry the 2d, the Lady Rose, wife of Sir Henry Champenon, held Burgh and Southcot, and Oliver Champenon their son after him enjoyed Burgh. But Michael de Southcot was Lord of Southcot, from whom issued divers families; for he was the original of a great kindred in this county. John Callard married Elizabeth, the heir of this family, and had Southcot. Oliver Tracy held one fee in Winckley, in the reign of King Richard the 1st. He gave Radford unto Robert de Bickley, the son of Ralph Borne. The posterity of which Robert, that made their dwelling in this place, assumed the name of Radford. From whence descended Nicholas Radford, which in the time of King Henry the 6th, dwelt at Upcot in Cheriton parish, unto whom Roger Prouz of Prouz was heir, and had his land." *Risdon*.

¶ "Black-Torrington bordereth on the river, belike so named of the waters blackish colour. This parish giveth name to one of the greatest hundreds this shire hath, which is hemmed in, for the most part, with the rivers of Touridge and Tamar. King Henry the 1st gave this hundred and manor unto Geoffry de Main, in exchange for lands in Normandy; whose son Joel de Main granted the hundred, with the liberties thereof, unto Richard, the son of Eibus of Black-Torrington, paying one mark of silver yearly at the feast of St. Michael.

But



Coham, who married a daughter of the late George Bickford, esq. of Dunsland, in the parish of Bradford.

COOKBURY is a daughter church to Milton-Damerel.\*

The deep clay roads in the parish of BRADFORD† and its neighbourhood, were almost impassable in winter, till the improvements of the late George Bickford, esq. who much attended to the roads; particularly round his seat at Dunsland. This pleasant seat may be termed a garden in the wilderness. The house was built in 1609. The hall and suite of rooms are superior, in design and execution, to those of most houses of the same age. Dunsland came to Bickford by marriage with Arscot. Its present possessor, Arscot Bickford, son of George

But for that the said Joel revolted from the English to the French, King John assumed the manor into his own hands, and gave it unto Geoffry de Lucy to hold the same at will. King Henry the 3d gave this manor unto Roger la Zouch, who bestowed it on William la Zouch his younger son, whose dwelling was at Totleigh in the same parish. Many worthy branches budded forth from this dry tree; for so (as I take it) the name doth signify, the heir-male of which name as yet endureth. Sir Almerick la Zouch left this land unto his only daughter and heir, married unto Walter Fitz-warren in King Edward the 1st's time, whose son Almeric Fitz-warren dwelt likewise at Totleigh. And his son Walter left this manor to Isabel his daughter, married unto Thomas Dorells. The heir-general of which family, that enjoyed this land since King Henry the 4th's reign, brought the same unto the house of the Harrises in our remembrance.—*Wampford, Whitalegh, and Northcot*, the said Joel de Main granted unto the foresaid Richard, the son of Esbus, whose posterity took to name Wampford, being the principal place of their dwelling. Nicholas, the last of that name, died in the reign of King Richard the 2d, and left issue two daughters his heirs; Joan, the wife of John Keins, and Elizabeth married unto Durant. This hundred and land fell to the portion of Keyns, whose grandchild Joan brought the same by her marriage unto John Speake; by which family it was sold unto Hurst of Exeter; and now it is the inheritance of Sir Nicholas Martin, knight.—Walter Fitz-Warren gave a tenement in this tything, by these words: *Walterus filius Warini Dominus de Ponte dedit Benedicto de Bear unum Tenementum in Villa de Black Torrington in perpetuum. His Testibus Thomas de Wampford, William de Stapledon, Walter Pollard, Henr. de la Wolley, Helio de Arville tunc Bedallo. &c.* Risdon.

\*§ William Holland, esq. married Mary Fortescue, in the 17th year of the reign of Charles the 1st, by whom he had several daughters, and one son only, named William, who married first Elizabeth Venton, by whom he had issue John, who married Risdon, but died S. P.; and secondly, Joan Stafford, in the 34th year of the reign of Charles the 2d, by whom he had issue Mary and Margaret coheiresses. Mary was married to Stephen Coham, in the 5th year of the reign of Queen Anne, son of Lewis Coham, (by Mary Arscott, daughter of John Arscott, esq. of Tetcott, Devon), of Coham, in the parish of Black Torrington, and had issue Lewis, William, Stephen, and Holland, besides several daughters; the three former sons died S. P. but Holland, who was a clergyman, married Christian, the daughter of the Rev. James Silke, of Buckland Filleigh, in the said county, and left issue by her Stephen, William Holland, and a daughter. Stephen died in the year 1786, S. P. William Holland was born in the year 1763. Margaret was married about the year 1712, to John Coham, (brother of the aforesaid Stephen) of Bovacott, in the parish of Bradford, in the said county, and had issue Stephen, William, Arthur, Lewis, and Arscott, and several daughters; all which sons had, or have, no issue, except Arthur. William is still living, and Arthur is the present archdeacon of Wilts, who married Anne, daughter of William Woodroffe, esq. of Chiswick, in the county of Middlesex, and has issue Arthur, now a student in Oxford, William in the navy, and two daughters.

\* "Cookbury, about two miles long and three-quarters broad. The chapel, built with stone and covered with slate, is situated on a level piece of ground, at the east-end of the parish. Church-yard half an acre. The chapel consists of two aisles, the north aisle 30 feet long, 11 broad, 20 high; the south 30 long, 8 wide, and 15 high. A wing south from the south aisle forms an handsome seat belonging to Dunsland, (the seat of George Bickford, esq.) and is the family seat. Altho' Dunsland is in Bradford parish, the family attend Cookbury chapel, being much nearer than Bradford. The chancel is 20 feet high, 22 long, 17 broad. A silver flaggon, and a silver plate to collect the alms on sacrament days, were given by Walter Elford, late rector; there is also a silver chalice. The steeple contains three bells. A small rivulet, over which is one stone bridge of one arch, (jointly maintained by Cookbury and Thornbury), divides the two parishes on the north from Cookbury. The south is divided by a small rivulet from Bradford. The highway divides this and Holfworthy on the west: and a small rivulet on the east, under the Church Town, divides it from Black Torrington. This parish contains five villages, viz: Cookbury Church Town, containing twelve dwellings; Cookbury Week, six dwellings; Halldon, three dwellings; Upcott, five dwellings; and Stapledon, three. The parish in general enclosed, notwithstanding every village has a common moor. Cultivation, not to be boasted, altho' a tolerably firm soil. Situation level, but low. A week before Whit-Sunday a wake is held at the Church Town. Every estate is situated west from the chapel. Houses of mud walls and thatched roofs. The parsonage-house a very small cot adjoining the church-yard, too poor to deserve the name of parsonage. No registers worth notice, except those of Elizabeth, daughter of George Bickford, esq. and Mary his wife, baptized Oct. 14th, 1773; and Arscott, son of the above George, &c. born and baptized at Okehamton, and received into Christ's church the same day." Letter from the minister, 1791.

† "Bradford, so named, *de Vado Lato*, of a large passage thro' the Touridge, by which river it lyeth; the inheritance of Edric in the Norman's infancy, since of Dabernon's. Ingram de Abernon was lord thereof in King Henry the 3d's reign, who gave this manor unto William his younger son. From whom issued John Dabernon, whose daughter Joan was married to Dennys, whose son Walter Dennis, dwelt here. This man by Alice his first wife, daughter of Bampfild, had issue Gilbert; and by Elizabeth his second wife, daughter of Robert Hatch, had issue Thomas, from whom Sir Thomas Dennis descended. Gilbert Dennis had issue Redigond, his only daughter, that took to husband Robert Giffard of Yeo, in which name those lands remained unto these late times. Wilmot, the only heir of that house, was first married to John Bury of Collaton, and from him divorced. Secondly, unto Sir George Cary of Cockington, knight, whose brother's son, Sir Edward Cary, is now the lord of this land.—*Dunsland* lyeth in this parish, the dwelling of Richard Cadiho, the 27th year of King Henry the 3d. After eight descents in that family, Robert Cadiho, the last that inhabited here, left these lands to Thomazin his daughter, wife of John Daubernon, one of whose name, was well learned in the laws. He was warden of the flannary, and of the fees of the dutchy of Cornwall, in King Edward the 3d's time. In the 30th year of which king's reign, he was chosen one of the knights for the shire. From the heir of which house, by Philippa the daughter and heir of Humphry Batten, *Dunsland* descended to the Arscots. The now inheritor, Arthur Arscot, married the daughter of Yeo of Petherwin, his father the daughter of Monk.—*Hengescot* was the ancient inheritance of Cornu, of which place, a family that dwelt there diverse descents, took their name; even from Galfride de Hinscot, in the beginning of King Henry the 3d's time, unto the reign of Queen Elizabeth. John, the son of Tristram Hengscot, left two daughters his heirs, Mary married to Sir Nicholas Prideaux, knight, and Elizabeth unto Pomery of Aukesdon.—*Gidcott* in this parish, was the lands of Walter le Dennis, the son of Sir Robert le Dennis, of Manaworthy, in the beginning of King Edward the 1st's reign, which after some descents in that line, Thomazin the heir general brought to Philip Boterforde; by whose daughter it descended hereditarily unto Gibbs of Venton." *Risdon*.



George Bickford, esq. is an officer in the army. In the parish-church are several handsome monuments, with the coat armour of Arscot and Bickford.\*

In THORNBURY are the ruins of *Thornbury-House*.† The upper part of the low tower at the parish-church, is of cleft oak. Here are some monuments of the family of Speccot.

In MILTON-DAMEREL are some old ruins, supposed to be the feat of the Damerels.‡ The church-yard is so full of springs, that the water is generally dipt from the graves during the burial service.

ABBOTS-BICKINGTON, on the Torridge, before it joins the Ock, was once a cell to Hertland-abbey.

VOL. III.

P

BRADWORTHY

\* "In memory of William Bickford of Dunland, esq. who departed this life 3d Novemb. Ann. Dom. 1659. And also of Grace Bickford his wife, who was the sole daughter and heiress of Arthur Arscott of Dunland, esq. who departed this life Jan. 9, 1696. Arthur Arscott of Dunland, esq. departed this life Oct. 18, 1664."

† "Sacred to the memory of Arscott Bickford, late of Dunland, esq. who died Apr. 21, 1771, aged 59. Also of John Bickford his brother, lieut. of grenadiers of the 4th, or King's own regiment of foot, who died May 31, 1765, aged 28."

‡ "Walden watereth *Thornbury*, where Achard held lands, about the beginning of the Normans reign. Roger Cornutus, (for so they then wrote) was lord of this manor in King Henry the 2d's time, whom Nigell his son succeeded. Many descents of this family followed, until the issueless decease of William the last, left these lands unto Margaret his cousin, and next heir, married into the family of the Speccots, knights, who made their chief dwelling there. It is averred by some, that the Speccot's ancient name is Fitz-Barnard, and that they took name of their house so called. Indeed from the conquest, unto the time of King Edward the 1st, the addition of Fitz was so frequent with the Normans, that to avoid confusion in that kind, men were commanded to assume unto themselves local names. And Sir Baldwin Speccot, a younger son of Sir Richard Speccot, knight, by Maude, one of the coheirs of Sir Baldwin Belston, relinquishing his own name, was called Belston after his mother, whose part of heritage he enjoyed, with the portion of another of Belston's coheirs, that dyed *sans issue*, and his posterity continued that name.—*Thorn* in this parish, had for his ancient lord, Richard de Cadiho, which manor, by an heir of Cadiho, came to Dabernon. An ancient freeholder of this land, called by the name of the place, was afterwards lord thereof. Sir Roger Giffard was chief lord of this manor, the 19th of King Henry the 8th, unto whom Joan the wife of Parnacott, and Margaret Thorn, daughters of Robert Thorne, did homage for their lands in Thorn." *Risdon*.

† "Milton Damarell; probably, anciently Mill Town, belonging to one Damarell, having at the foot of the hill, on the west-side of the church, a mill, at which all Milton Town, as well as all other of Earl Stanhope's tenants are by lease bound to grind. This mill is driven by a very good trout stream, which runs thro' the middle of the parish; which stream takes its name from the different parishes thro' which it runs, and empties itself in the Torridge, about four miles down from the mill. The river Torridge divides this parish on the north-east from Newton St. Petrock, on the east from Shebbear. The highway on the south-west divides it from Holsworthy. The aforesaid trout stream on the south-east divides it from Thornbury; the north-west is bounded by a rivulet under Bickington; and the west by another small rivulet adjoining Sutcombe. Length four miles, breadth in general about two. Over Torridge it maintains a moiety of two large stone bridges, one named Woodford Bridge, of two large arches, (which ought to have been a county bridge), in the great road from Cornwall to Bideford, Torrington, Barnstaple, Molton, &c. &c. maintained jointly by this parish and Newton St. Petrock; the other Gidcott Bridge, of two large arches, maintained by this parish and Shebbear. Over the aforesaid trout stream (Milton water) are three stone bridges, one of which is called Thornbury Mill Bridge, of one arch, which divides Milton and Thornbury, and is jointly maintained by the two parishes. The other two are maintained solely by Milton; one named Walden Bridge, of one arch, in the great road from Cornwall and Holsworthy to Bideford, Torrington, &c.; the other Milton Mill Bridge, of two arches. The parish in general inclosed, and with hedges, except a few moors, namely, Milton Graddon, Whitbere Down, Gidcott Down, and West Wonford Moors. Rather an hilly situation. The east-side is well wooded with near three miles of wood, adjoining the Torridge, and belonging to different estates, viz. Woodford, Walland Knotts Wood, Growleighs, and Gidcotts. A good public road made of common quarry stone; private roads rather bad. On an estate name Walland, adjoining Whitbere Down, grows a large birch tree, visible thirty, and some say forty miles distant. There are four villages, to wit, Milton Church Town, situated in the middle of the parish, containing eleven dwelling-houses, with small estates belonging to them of little value; in some of those houses are two poor families: About three quarters of a mile east is Whitbere, a village of seven dwelling-houses of the above description: On the south-west, rather more than a mile from the church, is East Wonford, containing five dwellings: And on the west from the church, a mile and half, is West Wonford, of five dwellings also, with small estates belonging to them, as to East Wonford. The village of West Wonford, except a small estate under lease to Thomas Allin, belonging to John Woolcombe, of Ashbury, esq. and another of Earl Stanhope's at yearly rent to Wm. Allin, belongs to Edmund John Glynn, of Glynn, in Cornwall. The lands of East Wonford to Sir Wm. Moleworth and John Woolcombe, esq.; Whitbere to Henry Stephens, of Crows, esq.; and Milton Town to Earl Stanhope. All the above houses, and the houses in general, have mud walls and thatched roofs. Dirworthy barton, belonging (the land) to John Tickell (lately to John Arscott, esq. of Tetcott, deceased), and rented by John Pedlar, is now the largest estate in this parish, with a slated house, about a mile north-west from the church. Gidcott, formerly an ancient chapel, now occupied by James Moore, tenant, under lease to Sir Wm. Moleworth, (lately to above named John Arscott, esq.) was the largest barton in the parish, till leased out in small parcels or portions, each portion having on it a small house in proportion to its size. All the above portions are known and called by the name of Gidcott, as in the schedule annexed. Lord Courtenay, the patron of this and the daughter parish, Cookbury, is lord of the manor. The Wanfords and Gidcott, (and Down belonging to Colonel Buck of Daddon), under lease to Thomas and John May, and Crows excepted, the forenamed Edmund John Glynn, of Glynn, in Cornwall, is high lord of the manor of West Wonford; Sir Wm. Moleworth of Gidcott and Crows; and — Harris of Hayne, esq. of East Wonford. The church, situate in the middle of the parish, consists of two aisles, neatly built, and of proportionable height, with a light screen between church and chancel: Built with stone, and covered with slate: Rather a low tower, with three bells: Church-yard about an acre. The church is in length sixty feet, breadth thirty, height twenty-five; length of the chancel eighteen feet, fifteen broad, and twenty-three high; tower thirty-eight feet high, and twenty-one broad. In the north corner of the chancel is a neat vestry, fourteen feet by twelve, with a fire-place in it. This church is also furnished with very handsome plate, given by Walter Elford, late rector, viz. Two large flaggons of silver, very handsome; an handsome basin for collecting the alms on sacrament days; and a very large chalice. The pulpit cloth, first given by aforesaid Elford, and since supplied by the parish, is also handsome, with the glory on it of gold thread, inclosing the letters I.H.S. On the first Sunday after Trinity a wake (rather revel in the country phrase) is held at the Church Town, which day is called Revel Sunday. A good parsonage-house, according to the situation of the country, irregularly built, partly with stone and partly with mud, covered with slate, and about a mile from the church, with a walled garden. The poverty of the inhabitants causes bad cultivation. The soil, which is in general firm, might undoubtedly be much improved by manure. Paupers, communibus annis, about thirty." From the minister, in 1791.



BRADWORTHY (four miles long and four wide) is enclosed, but is so destitute of wood, that the chief fuel of the inhabitants is furze or turf.\* The houses are, in general, built of mud and straw, and thatched. The farms are small, and badly cultivated. In 1791, the inhabitants did not exceed 400. They are healthy, and live to a very advanced age. The church is situated at one extremity of the parish; built with stone, and covered with shingles. The tower is a handsome structure.

PANCRAS-WEEK (or *Wic*) "the village of St. Pancras," was the most ancient residence of Dennis.† It lies high; about three miles in length, and the same in breadth.‡

WEST-PUTFORD is situated about six miles below the spring-head of the Torridge.§

\* "In elder ages *Bradworthy*, the inheritance of William Lord Brewer, who gave lands in this manor to his abby of Torr. The residue came to Reginald, Lord Mohun, by marriage of Alice, one of the daughters of the Lord Brewer. By a daughter of the Mohuns, it descended to Lord Strange: And Lord Strange's daughter brought it to the house of the Stanleys, Earls of Derby.—*Hermandsworth* was the property of Robert Flexbery, in Henry the 3d's time. In the time of Edward the 1st it was the property of Robert de Bosco, who lived at Woode in this parish, where, by licence of the abbot of Torr, he built a chapel. The family of Langford had also a manor in Bradworthy, which in the time of Henry the 3d was granted to Sir Gervaise de Horton, Lord of Upcot." *Risdon*.

† "*Robertus le Dennis Dominus de Weeke Sancti Pancrasii salut. sciatis me in honorem Dei, Sancte Marie, & Sancti Pancrasii, que pertinet Ecclesie de Bradworthy pro salute Domine mee dedisse Abbat. de Torr Brewer unum domum scilicet a la Burg in manerio meo de Wike Sancti Pancrasii & sex acras terre jacent. que se extendunt in occidentale parte dicte domus & la Burg & pec. ter in parte boreali que jacet inter terram meam & la Burg—sans date—*"

‡ The river Tamar enters this parish at the north-east corner, and after cutting off about a quarter of the parish, leaves it at the south-west corner. There are two bridges over the river, the one called Dexpur, the other Tamar stone-bridge. The latter leads from Holworthy to Stratton, in Cornwall, and is a county bridge, consisting of two arches, built of brick. The former is no more than two large stones laid across for a church road, repaired by the parish. The church, a daughter to Bradworthy, is situated on a hill, in the south-east part of the parish; it consists of a nave, and one aisle about 40 feet long, including the chancel, and 20 feet wide; built of stone, and covered with slate. The tower is a good strong square building, and contains five bells. The vicarage-house a miserably small cot, about half a mile from the church.

§ "In elder days Ansgerius held it, and gilded about thirty shillings. Since, William de Morton, and the Carys. We find the Vigures in this parish, whose estate was purchased by Sir Nicholas Prideaux, knight, who built a good house on it, and left the inheritance to his lady, and her son by her first husband, Dr. Morrice." *Risdon*.



# ARCHDEACONRY OF TOTNES.

## DEANRY OF OKEHAMTON.

THIS deanry includes the parishes of Okehamton, Belfton, Sampford-Courtenay, Jacobstow, Exbourne, Honichurch, Bradwoodkelly, Monk-Okehamton, Highamton, Hatherleigh, Inwardleigh, Ashbury, Northlew, Beworthy, Germanweek, Bratton-Clovelly.\*

OKEHAMTON, (on the Okement) is plentifully watered, and was formerly surrounded with woods. Okehamton is for nothing more remarkable than its having been once the Barony of Baldwin de Brioniis, in the days of the Conqueror. This barony was hereditary to his heirs male: And here he had his castle, market, and park. Thus the Domesday: Baldwinus tenet de Rege Ochementon, & ibi sedet Castellum, & habet ibi 4 Burgenfes et Mercatum. Richard Fitz-Baldwin held this honor after Baldwin, and was sheriff of Devon in the reign of Henry the 1st; a man of the greatest revenue of any in the county. After his decease, the barony, for want of heirs male, descended in another line. From this family, it came hereditarily to the Courtenays, Earls of Devon. At last, the lands of the barony were by coheirs dispersed into divers families. And it continues to this day, says Risdon, the title of a Baron, conferred

* " Benefices remaining in charge:										Yearly Tenths.		
First Fruits.										£. s. d.		
£.	s.	d.								£.	s.	d.
21	5	2½	Bratton Clovelly. Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. Syn. iis. vid. A. D. Proc. vis. viiid. r. V. 200l.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	6½
			Patr. Bishop of Exeter.									
14	7	6	Broadwood Kelly R. Rep. B. Proc. ivs. Syn. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. vs. r. V. 80l.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	8	9
			Patr. Hole.									
27	11	8	Exbourne R. [St. Mary] Rep. B. Proc. vs. Syn. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. vs. r. V. 180l.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	15	2
			Patr. Alleyn Belfield, esq.									
20	0	0	Hatherleigh V. [St. John Baptist] Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. Syn. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. vis. viiid. r. V. 90l.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	0
			Patr. George Notley, clerk.									
16	11	3	Inwardleigh R. [Ded. unc.] Rep. B. Proc. vs. Syn. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. vs. r. V. 120l.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	13	5
			Patr. William Moore, clerk.									
6	14	7	Monk Okehamton R. Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. Syn. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. ivs. r. V. 70l.	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	13	5½
			Patr. Sir Stafford Northcote, bart.									
27	8	9	Northlew R. [St. Thomas Becket] Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. Syn. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. vis. viiid. r. V. 140l.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	14	10½
			Patr. The KING.									
20	0	0	{ Okehamton V. [All Saints] with Okehamton Ch. in the Borough. Rep. B. Proc. vis. Syn. iis. vd. A. D. } Proc. vs. r. V. 180l.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0	0
			Patr. and V. Thomas Pearce Hockin, clerk.									
47	12	1	{ Sampford Courtenay R. [St. Andrew] with Brightleigh Chapel. Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. Syn. iis. vd. A. D. } Proc. vis. viiid. r. V. 90l.	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	15	2½
			Patr. King's College, Cambridge.									
11	4	4½	Stow St. James alias Jacobstow R. Rep. B. Proc. vs. Syn. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. vs. r. V. 90l.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	5
			Patr. — Burton, esq.									
Discharged.												
King's Books.										Certified Value.		
5	13	4	Ashbury R. [St. Mary] Rep. B. Proc. is. vd. A. D. Proc. is. vd. r. V. 45l.	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	11	0
			Patr. The KING.									
6	6	0½	Beworth R. [St. Alban] Rep. B. Proc. vs. Syn. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. vs. r. V. 70l.	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	0	0
			Patr. Molesworth.									
8	9	4½	Highamton R. [Holy Cross] Rep. B. Proc. vs. Syn. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. ivs. r. V. 80l.	-	-	-	-	-	-	47	10	0
			Patr. John Woolcombe, esq.									
6	7	8½	Hony Church R. [St. James] Rep. B. Proc. iid. A. D. Proc. iid. r. V. 60l.	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	0	0
			Patrs. Executors of Mr. Richard Dunny.									
9	0	2½	Belfton. Rep. B. Proc. vs. Syn. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. vs. r. V. 80l.	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	0	0
			Week St. German's Cur. Rep. Syn. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. iis. ivd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	0	0
			Patr. Chapter of Bristol.									
			Okehamton Gh. in Burgo, [St. James]."									
Thes. Eccles.												



ferred upon John Lord Mohun, who is descended from one of those coheirs. Charles, Lord Mohun, quarrelling with the Duke of Hamilton about an estate left by the Earl of Macclesfield, whose niece he married, challenged him to a duel, in which he was himself killed, Nov. 15, 1712. He left no issue: And so the honor became extinct; though a principal branch of this family still remained in Cornwall. The Duke also died of his wounds.\*

On the north-side of the parish of SAMPFORD-COURTENAY, the soil is a red loam; on the south, a dun-coloured clay. About two-thirds of the manor belong to King's-college; the other third to different owners.†

Of JACOBSTOW,‡ EXBOURNE,§ HONY-CHURCH, and BRADWOODKELLY,|| I have subjoined a few memoranda.

MONK-OKEHAMTON was a grange to Tavistock-abbey.¶

In

\* The honor of Okehamton was held by the service of 93 knights.—“The park, which contains a large circuit of land, King Henry the 8th, by the persuasion of Sir Richard Pollard, disparted and alienated.” *Risdon*.—“There are many hamlets and under tythings in this parish. Here Richard Risdon, an ancestor to Risdon of Bableigh, held lands in the time of Edward the 3d. And Alford, an ancient family, held lands in this parish. The hamlet of *Cadickbeer*, commonly *Keckbeer*, is in this parish. It was once in the possession of Wm. Littlewere; from whom, by an heir of Devyock, it descended to Cary.” *Risdon*.—The parish church is more than half a mile from the town, standing by itself on a hill. Here is a mean town-hall, with as mean a chapel of ease; to which, in the reign of James the 1st, one of the Trelawneys added a neat little tower, to give the whole a churchlike appearance.—Halfstock chapel, on the manor of Halfstock, (Viscount Courtenay's) is quite demolished. In the time of Henry the 3d, it was called Hugglestock.

† “*Sampford-Courtenay* (says *Risdon*) was the ancient inheritance of the Courtenays, Earls of Devon, till the attainder of Henry, Marquis of Exeter, in 1538, when Henry the 8th gave it to King's-college, in Cambridge.”—So said *Risdon's* authority, Sir William Pole: But the following account taken from the muniment-room of King's-college, will prove that *Risdon* and *Pole* were mistaken.—“I shall transcribe, (says a correspondent in 1792), the account I have lately received from the Bursar of King's-college, Cambridge, concerning the time when, and the manner how, the manor of Sampford Courtenay, together with the advowson of the living, came into the possession of the said college:—It appears by indenture, dated 26th Dec. 12th Eliz<sup>th</sup>. between Philip Baker, D. D. provost of the King's-college of our blessed Lady and St. Nicholas of Cambridge, and the scholars of the same college on the one part—and Sir Thos. Sackville, knight, Lord Buckehurst, on the other part—That the said provost and scholars covenanted with Lord Buckehurst to grant to the Queen's Majesty, her heirs and successors, all that their manor, called the Manor of Withiham, alias Monkon Court, in com. Suffex, and a pension going out of the church of Withiham, and an annual rent of £.8 10s. going out of the manor of Blackenham, alias Blakeham, in com. Suffex; to the intent that the queen should regrant the same to the said Lord Buckehurst, his heirs and assigns for ever. In consideration whereof, Lord Buckehurst covenanted to convey to the queen, her heirs and successors, the lordship or manor of Sampford Courtenay, in com. Devon, and the advowson of the parsonage church of Sampford Courtenay aforesaid, which Sir John Paulet, knight, Lord St. John, and the Lady Winifred his wife, held for the life of the said lady, Lord Buckehurst being entitled thereto after her death; to the intent that the queen should regrant the same to the provost and scholars of the said college, and their successors for ever.—It appears again—by deed enrolled in chancery, dated 12th Jan. 12th Eliz. that Lord Buckehurst granted the manor of Sampford Courtenay, and the advowson of the church there, to the queen; to the intent that she should regrant the same to the provost and scholars of King's-college, and their successors for ever.—It appears further—by indenture, dated 26th of Jan. 12th Eliz. that Lord Buckehurst granted to the college a yearly rent of £.28 payable out of all his manors, &c. for the life of Lady Winifred, in recompence of her life-estate in the manor of Sampford Courtenay.—It appears lastly—that Queen Eliz. by grant, dated at Hampton-court, 4th of March, in the 12th year of her reign, granted the manor of Sampford Courtenay, and the advowson of the church, to the provost and scholars of King's-college and their successors, *subom God prosper*.—In the parish register, which commences from the first of Eliz. 1558, there is a list drawn up of the incumbents of the living, and one Roger Gostwyke is said to have been the first that King's-college presented; but a mere catalogue of names, without any thing remarkable, you would not wish to have. In the same register it is said, that the tower of the church was built later than the other part of it, as indeed now appears from the colour of the stones.—In *Ecton* you will find it thus stated, under the deanry of Okehamton—Sampford Courtenay, R. St. Andrew, with Brightleighe chapel. There is a chapel at a place called Stickle-path, in the road from Exeter to Falmouth, lying in the parish of Sampford Courtenay, where divine service is performed twice a year; but it has never been called by that name within the memory of the oldest person living; and yet, I suppose, that must be the chapel meant. There is nothing said about it in the parish register.”

‡ “The parsonage-house is covered with thatch, (as are the farm-houses in the parish), and is near the church. The parish does not extend above a mile and half any way from the church. The river Okment runs thro' the parish rapidly, on a rocky bottom, tho' the bulk of the parish lies on a clay; the red loam ends on the glebe. The present lord of the manor, John Burton, esq.; the present rector of the parish, George Bent, who in the year 1775 succeeded John Benson, D. L. who in 1758 succeeded William Roberts, jun. who in 1741 succeeded William Roberts his father, who in 1697 succeeded a Mr. Turner, who in 1694 succeeded John Lethbridge, who in 1680 succeeded John Randall, who in 1664 succeeded James Lake, who in 1663 succeeded Peter Osborne, who in 1642 succeeded Michael Porter, who in 1621 succeeded Thomas Finney, who in 1617 succeeded Richard St. Barbe, who was appointed rector of this parish in 1598, from which period the register bears date.” From the minister, in 1792.

§ I take it in the ancient way of writing to be *St. Mary Ekeborne*. The parish about two miles in length, lies rather high. An enclosed parish, with hedges. The roads rather bad. The houses all thatched. The parish abounds with red land, and is in good cultivation.

|| The name of the parish *Broadwoodkelly*, supposed to be called so from its extensive coppices in ancient times, and from Kelly, the then patron and lord of the manor. No rivers, but only some small brooks. Trees mostly oak. Roads bad. There is a small collection of houses near the church, called the Church Town. The houses are built of stone and mud, and covered with thatch. The manor of the parish belongs to Mr. John Cleave, an attorney, of Crediton: it formerly was the property of the Northmore family.

¶ “Its extent is not quite three miles. The church stands at the west-end of the parish, near the river Okment, (which runs thro' the parish) is stone-built, covered with shingle. The tower stone-built, contains 4 bells: one of its pinnacles, a few years since, was taken off by lightning, but it has since been replaced. The parsonage-house mud walls, and covered with thatch. There are remains of a chapel about a quarter of a mile from the church. The parish is inclosed with earth and wood fences. Both these parishes appear to have once been very well wooded, which is not the present case.” From the minister.

In HIGH-HAMTON, HARTHERLEIGH,\* (a large parish, partly enclosed and partly open), INWARDLEIGH,† ASHBURY,‡ NORTHLEW, and BEWORTHY, I could discover little to interest or amuse.

BRATTON-CLOVELLY was anciently called Bracton.§

\* "*Hatherlegh* is a market-town. This stands on a red soil, and the manor thereof did belong to Tavistoke-abbey, who gave a great part of the waste there, now called the Moor, unto the inhabitants of the borough, and the rest unto Walter Medlande, and his heirs. After the surrender of religious houses, this land was purchased by Arscott." *Risdon*.—Hatherleigh is a borough, and governed by a portreeve. The manor of Jacobstow, (called Brewford) pays 19½d. to that of Hatherleigh; and that of Norleigh, in the parish of Inwardleigh, 9½d. There are two courts, beside the chief court, to which the aforefaid manors pay, as above. The manor of Hatherleigh, late Arscots, now belongs to Moleworth.

† "*Inwardleigh*, vulgarly *Ingerley*, was anciently the inheritance of that no less ancient name of Coffin; which, in the latter end of King John's time, Henry Coffin held, whose son Elias Coffin held the same, and in Westcot after him. Their dwelling was near the church, where they had their park for deer. The very ruins of the house are vanished, time hath so tyrannized thereon. This land continued in that family unto the reign of King Edward the 3d, when it was dissevered among Distaffs." *Risdon*.

‡ Ashbury-house was lately belonging to John Morth Woolcombe, esq. whose father, John Woolcombe, esq. was sheriff of Devon in 1751.

§ This appears from the following extract from an old deed, without date—*Sciatis . . . quod Ego Mabilla quondam uxor Baldw. Mallet Militis, in pura viduitate mea concessi Thomæ de Tynworth et Lucie uxori sue, Maner. meum de Bracton, in com. Devon*.—In the 23d of Edward the 3d, John de Bracton was witness to a deed of Adam de Smith de Strington, to Simon de Furneaux, of Rent in Strington.—"*Bratton-Clovelly*, which, with *Combe* and *Goudescott*, Sir Hamlyn Deandon, Walter de Bathon, and Richard de Brett, held in King Henry the 3d's time. And Thomas Gonworth in King Edward the 1st's reign, held this manor of the grant of Mable Mallet, the widow of Sir Baldwin Mallet of Enmore, being the daughter and heir of the said Sir Hamlyn.—*Burnby* hath been the dwelling of the Burnbeys many generations; a name extracted even from the line of the English Saxon nation, and continueth the inheritance of that name to this day, who are allied to worshipful families; one of them married the daughter of Tothill, another the daughter of Pollard of Horwood." *Risdon*.—The manor consists of a very large barton or farm, containing upwards of 300 acres of arable, meadow, and pasture, and exceedingly well watered; together with 12 other tenements. The whole being upwards of 1000 acres of arable, meadow, and pasture, all well watered, and lying contiguous to the barton, and having an extensive royalty. Nine miles from Okehamton, 9 from Launceston, and 11 from Tavistock.





# ARCHDEACONRY OF TOTNES.

## DEANRY OF TAVISTOCK.

WE are here invited to the survey of Tavistock, Sydenham, Lamerton, Brentorr, Milton-abbot, Dunterton, Bradstone, Kelly, Maryflow, Thruselton, Lifton, Stowford, Bradwoodwiger, Virginflow, Sourton, Brideflow, Lewtrenchard, Lidford, and Coryton.\*

TAVISTOCK† lies on a bank of the river Tavy. I have visited this town in summer only; but never saw it, except thro' showers. Even in summer, therefore,

\* Benefices remaining in charge:

First Fruits.										Yearly Tenths.
£.	s.	d.								£. s. d.
32	17	11	{	Brideflowe R. [St. Bridget] with Sourton Chapel [St. Thomas Becket] Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. Syn. iis. vd. } A. D. Proc. vis. viiid. r. V. 240l. Patr. Bishop of Exeter.						3 5 9½
8	3	4	{	Broadwood-wiger V. with Jarman's Wike Chapel. Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. Syn. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. vis. } viid. r. V. 52l. 10s.						0 16 4
8	13	9	{	Coryton R. [St. Andrew] Rep. B. Proc. iis. Syn. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. iis. r. V. 100l. } Patr. Tremayne.						0 17 4½
8	7	1	{	Dunterton R. [St. Peter] Rep. B. Proc. iis. Syn. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. iis. r. V. 80l. } Patr. Nathaniel Noyse, clerk.						0 16 8½
9	8	9	{	Kellie R. [St. Mary] Rep. B. Proc. iis. Syn. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. iis. r. V. 125l. } Patr. Kelly.						0 18 10½
13	2	1	{	Lamerton V. [St. Peter] Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. Syn. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. vis. viiid. r. V. 200l. } Patr. Tremayne.						1 6 2½
9	13	9	{	Lewtrencharde R. [St. Peter] Rep. B. Proc. iis. Syn. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. iis. r. V. 120l. } Patr. Edward Gould, esq.						0 19 4½
15	13	9	{	Lidford R. [St. Petrock] Rep. B. Proc. iis. Syn. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. iis. } Patr. The KING.						1 11 4½
31	2	11	{	Lifton R. [St. Mary] Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. Syn. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. vis. viiid. r. V. 160l. } Patr. William Arundel Harris, esq.						3 2 3½
12	16	0½	{	Maristow V. [St. Mary] with Thruselton Chapel [St. George] Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. Syn. iis. vd. A. D. } Proc. vis. viiid. r. V. 120l.						1 5 7¼
19	13	6½	{	Milton alias Milton Abbots V. [St. Constantine] Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. Syn. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. vis. viiid. } r. V. 160l.						1 19 4½
10	6	8	{	Sydenham Damarell R. [St. Mary] Rep. B. Proc. viid. A. D. Proc. viid. r. V. 140l. } Patr. Tremayne.						1 0 8
11	12	6	{	Stowford R. [Ded. unc.] Rep. B. Proc. iis. Syn. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. iis. r. V. 130l. } Patr. William Arundel Harris, esq.						1 3 2

King's Books.

£.	s.	d.								Certified Value.
£.	s.	d.								£. s. d.
6	7	6	{	Bradstone R. [St. Nun] Rep. B. Proc. iis. Syn. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. iis. r. V. 80l. } Patr. Bishop of Exeter.						49 0 0
10	17	6	{	Tavistoke V. [St. Eustache] Rep. B. Proc. viid. A. D. Proc. viid. r. V. 100l. } Patr. Duke of Bedford.						11 0 0
5	6	8	{	Virginflow R. [St. Bridget] Rep. B. Proc. iis. ivd. A. D. Proc. iis. viid. r. V. 40l. } Patr. The KING.						30 0 0

Brent-torr Chapel, [St. Michael]."

Tbes. Eccles.

† "The parish of Tavistoke, so named from the town, situated upon the river Tavy, is of great extent and irregular form. Its extreme points are said to be about fourteen miles distant; but it must be observed, that the parish to the east is divided by the intervention of the parishes of Maritavy and Petertavy, for about the space of a mile: Its breadth is likewise very unequal. The contents of the parish, however, are tolerably ascertained by actual survey. Exclusive of the houses and gardens of the borough of Tavistock, and all the high roads, the parish comprehends the site of the abbey,

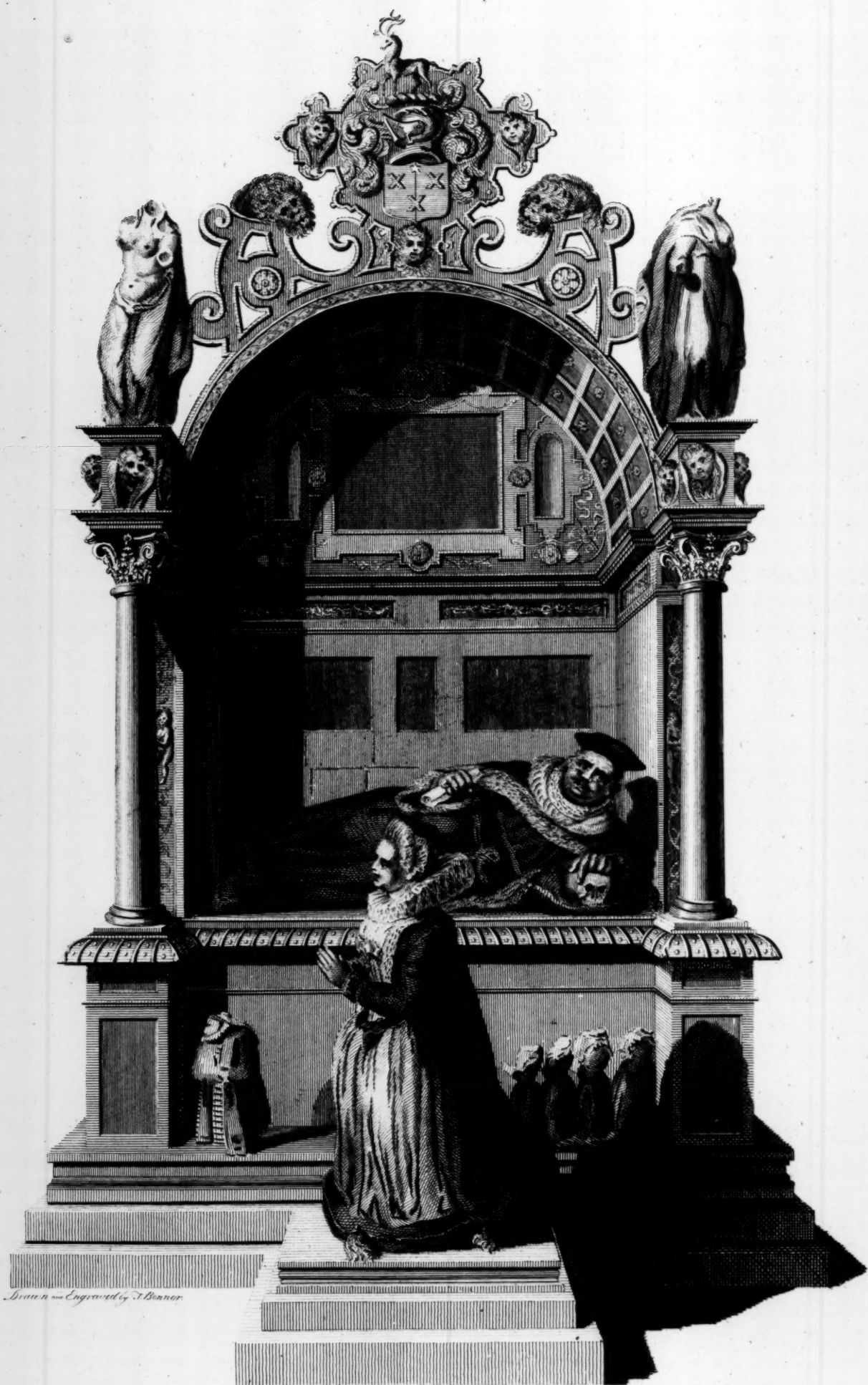
	Acres.	R.	P.
Arable and pasture	-	-	-
Coppice wood and timber	-	-	-
Commons	-	-	-

In all 21 square miles and 547 acres, 3 R. 32 P. or, 13,987 3 32

It is situated high, pleasant, and healthy, and is beautifully diversified with hills and valleys, and abounds with rivulets and springs of excellent water. The soil is in general rich and fruitful. The river Tavy runs thro' the parish, over which are three good bridges of free-stone, the first of three arches, where it enters the town; the second of two, near the abbey ruins; and the third at the western extremity of the borough, of three arches: The first is repaired by the commissioners of the turnpike roads, the two last by the county. The parish is







*Designed and Engraved by J. Bannor.*

MONUMENT OF  
IN TAVISTOCK



JUDGE GLANVILLE  
CHURCH.

*Published by R. Peto & Co. June 7. 1840.*

fore, its moorstone buildings appeared cold and damp, and its mouldering abbey-walls "breathed a browner horror." Tavistock, however, is delightfully situated. "Pleasant (says William of Malmesbury) is the abbey, amidst the woods that stand so conveniently around it." In this parish, an abbot of Tavistock had a hunting seat at Morwell-house, near Morwell Down, adjoining the river Tamar. The house is built quite in the abbey stile; a great part of it yet standing. Among the rest, is what they call the chapel; but it has more the appearance of a hall. The chapel seems to have been long ago destroyed. The cieling of the gateway is entirely of stone, curiously arched, and pretty entire; over which is the porter's lodge. In a wood at a few fields distance from the house, we suddenly emerge from a gloomy path, upon a rock called *Morwell Rock*, projecting almost perpendicularly over the Tamar, and exhibiting at once so romantic a scene, as in the opinion of good travelled judges is not to be equalled even in Europe. The scene is tremendous, and yet beautiful—several hundred yards under our feet. There is a beautiful monument in the church of Tavistock, erected to the memory of Judge Glanville. His figure is well represented in his scarlet robes, and his countenance is so expressive and animated, that spectators have been often surprised at first sight, supposing it a living person. The old woman who shewed me the monument, averred, in a manner which

is in general enclosed with hedges of stone, or earth, well planted. The western part abounds with wood: The oak is most common. The roads are made for the most part of a hard spar, and are in general good. On the banks of the Tamar (which divides this parish from Cornwall) are several enchanting picturesque views. That river is in Cornwall, and navigable to ships of 200 tons, within four miles of the town of Tavistock. The Duke of Bedford hath five manors here, which comprehend almost the whole parish: The manor of Tavistock—of Hurdwick—of Morvell—of Ogbear—of Parfwell—and Blanch Down Chase. There are very good quarries of excellent slate in this parish.—The town of Tavistock is situated near the south extremity of the parish, on the river Tavy, in a very fruitful vale in that part almost triangular; it is surrounded with hills, and is in the manor of Tavistock. The houses are built of stone, and covered with slate—near the centre of the town are many very decent buildings, but in general they are old and indifferent—large streams of water run thro' the streets, and contribute to the health of the inhabitants by purifying the air. It is a borough by prescription of very great antiquity, and consists of a portreeve and freeholders, having lands of inheritance, and residing within the borough. A considerable number of villages and farm-houses are dispersed thro' the parish, but none in any particular remarkable—they are in general built with stone; the best are covered with slate, but the rest with thatch. The farms are small, tho' there are a few large ones: Gardens and good orchards belong to the greater part, and they are in a very good state of culture.—The greater part of this parish belongs to the Duke of Bedford, consequently the freeholders and leaseholders are not so numerous as might be expected; but the number of rackholders is very considerable. The woollen is the chief manufacture of this place, in which upward of 800 persons are employed; the other manufactures are not numerous. The day labourers are 114. The average of paupers for the last 7 years 188—and the whole number of the inhabitants 3117.—The seats formerly inhabited by gentlemen have been purchased by the Duke of Bedford, and belong to his grace. They do not merit description.—At the west-end of the borough stood a lazaret hospital, the chapel of which is converted into a dwelling for poor people. A grammar school, endowed by the Duke of Bedford, stands in the church-yard. The abbey refectory is used as a presbyterian meeting-house; and the people, who call themselves methodists, have a meeting-house in the town.—Mr. Theophilus Edward is minister of the presbyterians, who are about 200.—The church is situated near the abbey ruins, where the three principal streets of the town meet: It is dedicated to St. Eustachius, is built of free-stone, and covered with slate; is 113 feet long, 62½ broad, and 34 high in the clear. The altar piece is neat, and the cover of the font curious. Besides Glanville's monument, Prince mentions an honorary one to Q. Eliz. which has been long since erased. Another monument against the north wall, opposite to Glanville's, without an epitaph,—from that circumstance, the style of the building, and the arms, was probably erected by their only child Mary, to the memory of Sir John Fitz of Fitz Ford, in this parish, (who is said to have died a violent death,) and Gertrude his wife, daughter of Sir William Courtenay of Powderham-castle. The tower is 106 feet high, is 27 square, with buttresses near the angles; is built on four arches, of excellent free-stone, and contains eight very musical bells. The church-yard is 189 feet long, and 187 feet broad. The charitable donations to this church and parish have been very great; a considerable part of which was, about 20 years ago, vested by an act of parliament, in the late Duke of Bedford and his heirs for ever, in consideration of the sum of £.120 to be paid by them annually for ever, to trustees appointed by the said act, who are to distribute the money according to the direction of the said act. Sir John Glanville, knight, sergeant at law, gave by deed, bearing date 29th March, 1749, a messuage in Brentor (now worth £.15 15s. per ann.) to trustees, for the better maintenance of a boy at the free-school of Tavistock, and also at one of the universities.—Feb. 17, 1674, Nicholas Watts, late of Tavistock, mercer, deceased, gave to certain trustees, by will, several tenements and houses of considerable value, which are all (except two) leased for lives—the con. rent amounts to £.11 6s. 4d. and the rack rent of these two to £.21 5s. 7d.; in all £.32 11s. 11d.—which, with the fines on letting leases, is to be disposed of as directed by the said will.—The Courtenay family, of Powderham-castle, have likewise given an house to four poor widows for ever, and settled on them and their successors forty shillings a year each. The widows are named by the family. There are several other houses in the town which have been given for the use of the poor, which are inhabited by them, and repaired at the expence of the parish.—Average of the register for the last seven years: Baptisms 108—Marriages 28—Burials 77.—The Duke of Bedford is patron of the vicarage. The present incumbent is John Jago, A. M. who succeeded Dr. Thos. Salmon, on his being consecrated Bishop of Leighlin and Ferns in 1758—who succeeded Mr. W. Brown, who resigned in 1748—who succeeded Mr. Nathaniel Beard in 1730—who succeeded Mr. Jasper Cann in 1689—who succeeded Mr. Thos. Glanvil in 1673—who succeeded Mr. Trifram Cleake in 1638. There is no vicarage house. The tythes are the property of the Duke of Bedford, and due in kind." John Jago, V. 1792.



which discovered as strange a credulity as ever marked the tales of other days, that the eyes of the judge have been several times observed to move; and she had a confused idea of something ominous in the occasion of it. This monument is fallen much to decay, which Mr. Prince indeed long ago lamented.\*

IN SOUTH SYDENHAM† and LAMERTON are estates of Tremayne. In Lamerton, we still recognize, by the side of a small brook, in a retired rural spot, the roof that gave birth to the elegant and gentle Rowe. It is a sweet scene, that seems a picture of the poet, whose tenderness, like Otway's, is the tenderness of nature.‡

About three miles N. W. of Tavistock, BRENT-TORR is to be seen. It is a rock that rises in the midst of an elevated down, to a very great height. Upon the very top of the rock, within a few feet of the edge, on its abruptest side, and upon a base of very little more extent than the building, stands the church—in

\* On three marble tables, however, these inscriptions are still legible. In the middle towards the top, this:

Honoratæ sacrum Memoriam  
Johannis Glanvill, unius quondam  
Justiciariorum de communi  
Banco: Qui merito factus Judex  
Summo cum labore administravit  
Justitiam; Justitiâ conservavit  
Pacem, Pace expectavit Mortem—  
Et Morte invenit Requiem 27  
Die Julii, Anno Dom. 1600.

Underneath, on one side:

Statutum erat hoc monumentum  
Anno Dom. 1615. Impensis  
Dominæ Aliciæ Godolphin viduæ  
Prius Uxoris ejusdem Johannis Glanville,  
Renuptæ vero Francisco Godolphin  
Militi, jam etiam defuncto: Quæ  
Peperit fidem Johani viro suo 7 Liberos  
Quorum nomina et connubia  
Proximâ Tabulâ suo ordine  
Continentur.

Underneath, on the other:

1. Maria defuncta nupta Edwardus  
Eftcourt Arm: postea militi. 2. Franciscus  
Qui duxit in uxorem Elizabetham  
Filiam Willmi Crymes Ar: 3.  
Dionisia nupta Thomæ Polweille Ar:  
4. Johannes, qui duxit in uxorem  
Winnifredam filiam Willmi Burchier  
Ar: 5. Alicia defuncta innupta  
6. Johanna nupta Sampsoni  
Hele Arm: 7. Thomas.

† “*Sydenham* hath his adjunct *South* of its scite, and of some *Sidenham-Damerell* from his ancient owners; in old records, *Sidreham*; of which mannor, John Damarell was lord, and of North-Huish, in King Edward the 1st's time; he also held *Wagesen*, with *Tavy*, in which tything, Sir Herbert Maryes was sometime seated, who married Isabel the daughter of Tracy, of Woollacombe.—The barton of *Paunston* is in this parish, tho' many miles distant from the church, which in elder ages was the inheritance of *Pafwore*, and *Thomas de Paunston* held it in King Edward the 3d's time, in which name it continued unto the latter end of King Henry the 6th's reign. Now, and for divers descents, it is the dwelling of *Carwitham*, ever since John, the son of *Thomas Carwitham*, took to wife, *Joan*, daughter of *Robert Paunston*. For the tythe of which large demesne, the lord is evermore to pay yearly 14s. to the parson; and by his ancient evidence, he and his wife, attended by a man and a maid servant, is to hunt one week yearly, with five couple of hounds, and a white greyhound, at the parson's house, upon his charge.” *Rifdon*.

‡ In *Lamerton*, is *Collacombe*, a genteel seat a few miles distant from *Tavistock*. Here live the *Tremaynes*, a family of Cornish origin—the first of which upon record was *Perys*, lord of the manor of *Tremayne* near *Penryn*, in *Cornwall*; who married *Opre Treskewys*, and had issue *John*; who died without issue. Secondly, *Perys* married *Onera Trevartea*, and had issue *Richard*; who had issue *Thomas*. *Thomas* married *Isabella*, daughter and heiress of *Trenchard* of *Collacombe*, esq.; in consequence of which, this family went into *Devon*, and settled at *Collacombe*. This gentleman, by *Isabella*, had issue *Nicholas*, *Thomas*, rector of *Aveton Giffard*, and canon of the Cathedral Church of *Exeter*, and others. *Isabella* surviving her husband *Thomas*, was married to *Sir John Damarell*, knight, who gave her and her heirs by *Tremain*, (having none of his own), *North-Huish*, *Siddenham-Dammarel*, and *Whitchurch*, and made her executrix by his will, dated Friday before the feast of *Simon and Jude*, 1392. *Nicholas*, son and heir of *Thomas*, married *Joan*, and had issue *Thomas*, who married *Elizabeth*, daughter of *Carew*, to whom *Edmund Lacy*, bishop of *Exeter*, granted license in 1448, that per idoneos presbyteros, they might have divine service celebrated in their presence, within their mansion of *Collacombe*. They had issue *John*; who by a daughter of *Warr* had issue *John*; who had issue *Thomas*; who by *Philippa*, the eldest daughter of *Roger Granville*, of *Stowe*, esq. had issue *Roger*, *Edmund*, *Degory*, and many others. Upon the death of *Roger* and *Edmund*, and their male issue, *Degory*, the third son of *Thomas*, succeeded; who had issue *Arthur*, that married *Mary* the daughter of *Sir Richard Granville* of *Stowe*; by whom he had issue *Edmund*, *Degory*, *John*, *Richard*, *Roger*, *Eulalia*, wife of *Thomas Lower* of *Trelask*, esq. *Elizabeth*, wife of *Baldwin Aekland* of *Hawkrige*, esq. with four other daughters, well married. *Arthur* died in 1634. *Edmund Tremain* of *Collacombe*, esq. married *Bridget*, the daughter of *Sir John Cooper* of *Dorsetshire*, and had issue *John*, *Thomas*, *John*, *Edmund*, and *Arthur*. The first two died unmarried: The third married *Elizabeth* the daughter of *John Courtenay* of *Molland*, esq. and died without issue before his father, who died in 1664, having suffered much for his loyalty. *Edmund*, the fourth son, dying unmarried in 1667, the estate came to *Colonel Arthur Tremain* of *Collacombe*; who by *Bridget*, daughter of *Nicholas Hatherleigh* of *Lamerton*, had issue *Edmund*; who by *Arabella* his wife, daughter and sole heiress of *Sir Edw. Wife of Siddenham*, knight of the bath, and *Arabella* his wife, one of the daughters and heirs of *Oliver Lord Saint John*, had issue *Arthur*, *Edward* Wife, *Arabella*, and *Bridget*. See *Prince*.—Of *Nicholas* and *Andrew Tremain*, the celebrated twins, we have seen a surprising story.



—in which is inscribed, appositely enough, from scripture: "Upon this rock will I build my church: And the gates of hell shall not prevail against it."\*

The parish of MILTON-ABBOT is very beautifully diversified by a continued series of hill and vale.†

In DUNTERTON are some romantic views.‡

In the parish of KELLY,§ the Kellys have been seated for ages. Kelly is a modern-built compact house, situated on a tongue of land in the midst of the domain,

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domain,

\* It has been shrewdly said of the inhabitants of this parish, that they make weekly atonement for their sins: For they can never go to church without the previous penance of climbing up this steep, which they are so often obliged to attempt with the weariest industry, and in the lowliest attitude. In windy or rainy weather, the worthy pastor himself is frequently obliged to humble himself upon all fours, preparatory to his being exalted in the pulpit.—"My parish of Brent-Torr is very small, consisting only of eighteen houses. There are no gentlemen's seats in the parish, and the inhabitants are chiefly rackholders. The houses are built with stone, and in general slated. It is a perpetual curacy: Patron, the Duke of Bedford. It appears by the register, which goes no farther back than 1720, that Thomas Gotham was appointed to the curacy in 1731—John Tindall succeeded him in 1736; he died in 1764, and was succeeded by Thomas Rofkilly, who resigned it in 1771, when the present curate, Richard Sleeman, was appointed. There is no monument in the church, but a stone fixed on the north wall, with the following inscription, which is transcribed *verbatim et literatim*.

"Heare under this Stone Lyeth the Bodie of John Cole, Jun<sup>r</sup>: of Litton who departed this Life the 23<sup>d</sup> of Novemb<sup>r</sup>. 1694: Ætas 22. Also: Johan: His Sister who was Buried the 1<sup>st</sup> of Februa<sup>y</sup>: 1694: Ætas 11.

If thou be serious (Friend) peruse this Stone;  
If thou be not foe: pray: let it alone.  
Against Deaths Poison Vertues the best Art:  
When Good Men seeme to die they but depart.  
Live well: then at the last with us thoult feele  
Bare dying makes not Death but dying ill."

On the south-side of the church, directly opposite the porch door, are fixed up on a little tablet these words—"Upon this rock will I build my church,"—which is certainly very applicable, as it is literally founded upon a rock. There is only one aisle in it. The church is covered with lead.

	Fet.	Inches.
Height of the tower	- - - - -	32 0
Ditto Pinnacles	- - - - -	1 6
Height of the church on the inside	- - - - -	13 0
Length of ditto in the clear	- - - - -	37 2
Breadth of ditto in ditto	- - - - -	14 6
Length of the church-yard	- - - - -	90 0
Breadth of ditto	- - - - -	60 0

The above is the measure of the church-yard, including the ground on which the church and tower stand, being in the middle of the church-yard." R. S. 1791.

† "The parish of Milton-Abbot is situated in the lower extremity of this county, being bounded on the south-west by the river Tamar. It was originally called *Middleton-Abbot*, because the church-town is nearly midway between Launceston and Tavistock—from its connection with the abbey of the latter, it received the adjunctive part of its name. It is about eight miles in length, and three in breadth. It abounds in springs and wells of the purest water. Of small streams there are an infinite number, every valley having one or more to refresh it; but there are no rivers, and consequently no bridges worthy to mention. Excepting the commons, of which there are several, the parish is divided into moderately-sized inclosures. The fences are made sometimes of stone, and sometimes of sod, according to the situation—in both instances they are planted. There is very little timber, and no hedge-rows; not, I conceive, so much from any inaptitude in the soil to produce both, as from a disinclination of the farmer to suffer them to grow, as it is notorious that trees materially injure all pasture grounds. After mentioning this circumstance, it is needless to add that we cannot boast much of picturesque views; for tho' the surface of the country is admirably broken, and varied; yet one of the most beautiful features in rural landscape is still wanting. From this general observation the banks of the Tamar afford a pleasing exception, which present a view complete in all its parts, abounding in wood, water, and every natural embellishment which the most fastidious eye can require. The roads are in general firm and good, being made for the most part of a hard friable spar, which we call white-acre. The houses in general are built of free-stone, many of them slated, but the greater part are covered with thatch: Several of them are remarkably neat and compact—there are few, if any, without gardens. The farms are on the whole rather small, but for the most part in a high state of cultivation. Thro' the greatest part of the parish there is very little tillage, as the land is remarkable for pasture. The number of bullocks fed here annually is almost incredible. Of orchards there are but few, which may be accounted for by the more certain return of a field of grass, which is subject to no blight, and the trifling demand there is for liquor in a country where the families are small; very few hands being required to manage a grazing estate. The parish particularly abounds in watered meadows; I mean such as are artificially floated (from the month of October to March when the operation ceases), by streams of water diffused on the surface. The value of such ground is very great, as it not only produces the earliest grass, but affords a plentiful supply of hay, and never requires manure. The church is situated nearly in the centre of the parish, and is dedicated to St. Constantine. There is no date or tradition to ascertain when it was built. The walls are of free-stone, 18 feet high—the roof of slate. The tower is 66 feet 6 inches high, exclusive of the pinnacles, which measure 10 feet 6 inches—it is a square building, with a projection for the stair-case, and buttresses at the angles—it contains a musical peal of six bells. The church consists of three aisles, and is 70 feet 10 inches long, and 49 feet 10 inches wide. It is a plain, decent edifice, but contains nothing worthy of particular description. The only remaining painted glass, is the arms of the Edgcumbe family. The church-yard is about half an acre." From the vicar, in 1792.

‡ "By Tamar's course, is *Dunterton* drench'd, which was the lands of Sir Roger Trelaske, knight, in King Henry the 3d's time, whom his son Sir Andrew, succeeded, whose daughter and heir, was married to Mules, in King Edward the 1st's time, who had with her one knight's fee in Aukeston and Hughton, from whence it descended to the Lord Mules. Mariell, one of the coheirs of John, the son of John Lord Mules, by her marriage brought this unto Sir Thomas Courtney, knight; by whose daughter Mariell, this inheritance descended to the Dynhams, and from that family to the Bouchier's, Earls of Bath." *Rijdon*.

§ "The parish of *Kelly* is small, and barren of subjects worthy of publication; however, the little information that I can collect, I shall very readily give you. *Kelly*, its ancient spelling, *Kelleigh*, is about two miles long, and near two miles broad, situated high on the side of an hill, enclosed with hedges, moderately wooded with oak trees, the roads rather indifferent, the views extensive; towards the west

Bradstone



domain, which is three miles in length from north to south, and two and half from east to west. The situation is fine, sloping every way. On its left, is a narrow valley, with a streamlet, on the opposite side of which are enclosures terminated by Ramfdown, one of the highest hills in the country. In front, it presents three distances; the first, the lawn gently sinking to the vale, and fringed at the bottom with tall trees; the second, a gentle rising terminated on the summit by the tower of Bradstone church, which closes an ascent of arable land between two hanging woods; the third, the pinnacles of the western mountains at a sufficient distance to give the full effect of the aerial tint to the boundary. On the right of the house, is a vast extent of well cultivated land, rendered picturesque by the winding of the Tamar, the park and plantations of Werington, and the town and castle of Launceston.

In MARYSTOW, is *Sydenham*, the seat of Tremayne.\*

In

Bradstone church and tower, an hanging wood, and the Cornish hills, form a fine landscape; towards the north a well cultivated vale of six miles, intersected by the river Tamar, extends beyond the town of Launceston; and the antient romantic castle of Launceston, and the beautiful seat and park of Werington, belonging to the Duke of Northumberland, produce a pleasing scene to the eye. Here is only one village, called Meadwell, situated towards the east; the farms in general are well cultivated, and the grounds are clothed with verdure and richness of herbage, not much tilled, but mostly kept for pasturage. The houses in general thatched. Number of inhabitants about two hundred, chiefly rackholders. The air is salubrious. The church is situated in the southern part of the parish, dedicated to St. Mary, built of stone, the roof framed with oak, and covered with slate. The church is 53 feet long, 38 broad, and 12 feet high in walls. The tower square, between 60 and 70 feet high, and contains six musical bells, lately cast. There is some painted glass in the church, arms of families that have intermarried with the Kelly family, and portraits not distinguishable on account of the fractures in the glass. One small monument is erected to the memory of a former rector. The inscription, on the top, "*Hujus cancelli Parietes a fundamentis extruxit et tribus ab integro ornavit fenestris Richardus Edgcumbe hujus Ecclesie Rector.*"—Beneath on a marble tablet: "*Hic subter Jacet prædictus Richardus Edgcumb e gente generosa de Edgcumb in Parochia de Milton Abbot, Fratrum natu tertius oriundus annos plus minus viginti & duos hujus Ecclesie Rector; Cujus beneficiorum diutius meminerint Successores grati, Cælebs obiit 9<sup>o</sup> die Jun: Anno Xii. 1724. Æt: suæ 48. Monumentum hoc Sepulchrale subjecerunt Fratres Quatuor et soror una Superstites.*" The church-yard is 165 feet long, and 129 feet broad. This is a rectory; the name of the present patron, Arthur Kelly, esq. The Kelly family have been patrons for a great number of years. Incumbents: One Hill; Arthur Kelly, 1662, Peter Nicholl; 1702, Richard Edgcumbe; 1725, Joseph Hedges; 1769, John Darke, present incumbent. The parsonage-house lies on the north-east side of the church, at a small distance, and is an old building." From the minister, in 1791.

\* "The parish of *Marystow* is about three miles in length, from east to west; and nearly of the same breadth from north to south. Some parts of it are high, and others low. The river Lyd runs from east to west through the parish, over which are two stone bridges, about a quarter of a mile distant from each other, of one arch each, repaired by the county. The parish is enclosed by hedges of earth, planted with plants of various kinds of wood, which in general thrive well, and produce a good quantity of fuel. The trees that flourish most are the oak and ash; that is, these are the sorts most propagated; but the beech, limes, poplars, sycamores, and even elms, where planted, grow remarkably well. The roads in general are rather bad, the materials of many of them being a kind of rotten slate, which soon turns to mud. The only view worth notice are the venerable woods near Sydenham. There is no town, village, or even farm-house of any note: most of the houses consist of mud-walls and thatch coverings, and make but a mean appearance. There is generally an orchard belonging to every farm, but the parish is not remarkable either for the quantity or quality of its cyder: The farms are, for the most part, small, and in no very high state of cultivation.—There is no trade carried on in the parish, yet it is much burthened with poor: Almost all the estates are held by leases for three lives, or for certain terms of years; and nearly all the inhabitants consist of farmers and day-labourers. The number of families are about 44 or 45. There is no wake, or any thing peculiar. There is but one gentleman's seat in the parish, Sydenham, in the manor of the same name: It is a venerable old mansion, built of stone, and covered with slate, but has nothing peculiar, or remarkable in its structure. Its situation is low, yet not unhealthy. Very near the house, on the north-side, runs the river Lyd, and at a very little distance beyond it, there is a noble hanging wood of large oak timber. The above-named seat belonged formerly to the honorable family of Wise; but for a century past has been in that of Tremayne.—We have no public buildings, meeting-houses, &c. &c. nor any dissenters in this parish.—The church, (which stands due east and west), is situated on an eminence, at the south-east extremity of the parish, and is dedicated to the Virgin Mary: It is built with stone, and covered with slate; its length within, in the clear, is 61 feet, and its breadth 27 feet: It has two aisles, arched, and plastered overhead, and the height from the floor to the ceiling is about 20 feet. The roof is supported by a row of large fluted pillars, composed of stone. The tower is also built of stone; its height is 52 feet—and its base, on the outside, is 18 feet by 16. It has five tolerable good bells. At the north-east end of the chancel there is a space inclosed, of 19 feet by 12, for the cemetery of the honorable family of *Wise*, (formerly of Sydenham, as has been before observed), wherein stands a very handsome monument, with a Latin inscription on it, which, as well as I can make it out, (for some of the words are pretty much defaced), is as follows: "*Hic jacet humatus Vir verè illustris Thomas Wise de Sydenham, prænobilis Ordinis Balnei Miles, qui obiit Mortem 21 Febr. An: Dom: 1629.*"—The pinnacles of the tower were thrown down by thunder and lightning on the 19th day of October, 1729, and have never been replaced; both church and tower received so much damage by that storm, that the repairs were estimated at nearly £200.—There is a very ancient donation of an estate of land, called Thorn, lying in this parish, (now let for £2.25 per annum, and given, as tradition says), by one John de Thorne, for the purpose of keeping this church in good repair. When the original grant was made, cannot now be ascertained; but, by a memorandum still remaining in the parish-chest, it can be traced back for more than 340 years. The extent of the church-yard is a little more than half an acre, inclosed by a common hedge. On the east-side of the path leading up to the south door, and at a little distance from the porch, stands a tomb erected to the memory of Thomas Rose, a former vicar of this parish, which has the following inscription on it: "*Here lieth the body of Thomas Rose, vicar of this parish, born at Foye, in the county of Cornwall; and buried Jan. 18th, 1696—*"

"Here



In LIFTON, *Whiteleigh* is an estate of the Harris's:\* And in the parish-church of Lifton, there is a handsome monument to the memory of Serjeant Harris of Hayne.

STOWFORD means "the place at the ford."†

"The Ock, (says Rifdon) which fetcheth its fountain, from the high and hanging hills of Dartmoor, comes rumbling down the rocks, not far from SOURTON."‡

BRIDESTOW, signifies "the Place of the Bridge," or "St. Bridget."§

From

"Here lies a Chain of Gold;  
A Pearl in Dust;  
A Stock of Roses, which  
In Heaven must,  
Garnish the Dish, when  
God shall feast the Just.  
This Flower broken, fades away;  
So doth the Life of Man decay."

The oldest register I have seen, belonging to this parish, goes no farther back than the year 1654; in which I find the baptism of one of Sir Edward Wise's children enter'd, as follows: "Thomas, the Sonne of the Honble. Sir Edward Wise of the noble Order of the Bath Knight, & Lady Arrabella his Wife was baptized the 13th Day of Aprill Annoq. Dom. 1667."—In the same register is the following entry: "Arthur, the Son of Arthur Tremayne, Esqr. (High-Sheriffe of the County) and Anne his Wife, was born the twenty-third Day of Febyr. 1700, & baptized the 6th of March following." This gentleman is the present possessor of Sydenham, patron of the living; and proprietor of nearly all the lands in the parish; which came into his family, by one of his ancestors marrying a Wife.—There is a good, neat, modern-built, vicarage-house, at a small distance from the church, which fronts towards the south, and is pleasantly situated on the side of a hill, with a sloping garden before it; it commands an agreeable, tho' not a very extensive prospect. It is built chiefly with stone, and covered with slate.—This parish is partly a rectory, and partly a vicarage; to explain which, I shall here give you a copy of a memorandum left by the Rev. John Teafdale, (a former vicar), relative to the tythes of this parish, and also those of Thruselton, a daughter parish. "The great and small tythes of all the parish are due in kind to the vicar, except the sheaf on the north-side of the river Lyd, that runs east and west thro' the parish, which belongs to Arthur Tremayne, esq. the patron. The sheaf also of the chapelry of Thruselton belongs to the aforesaid Arthur Tremayne; but all other tythes are due *there* in kind to the vicar of Marystow. There are no prescriptions, customs, or modus in the parish, excepting two tenements at Allerford, another at Dippertown, and another called Twelve-Acres, which pay only half-sheaf to Mr. Tremayne, and the other half to the rector of South-Sydenham; but all other tythes issuing from thence are due in kind to the vicar of Marystow." From the vicar in 1791.—THRUSELTON, (a daughter-parish to Marystow) is about four miles long from east to west, and about three miles wide from north to south; it is bounded on the east by Bridestow, on the west by Stowford, on the north by Bratton-Clovelly, and on the south by Marystow. It is rather hilly, and the soil in general but coarse. The poor are very numerous and burthensome in both parishes, (in proportion to the number of inhabitants); and I have heard on good authority, that, within the last fifty years, the poor-rate is increased fifty-fold. The church, or rather *chapel*, (for so it is named in the presentation and institution), is situated on a rising ground pretty nearly in the centre of the parish; stands due east and west; is 46 feet long, and 29 wide in the clear, and is dedicated to St. George; built of stone, and covered with slate. The tower is about 40 feet high, and has five musical little bells. The church-yard is about half an acre, inclosed by a common hedge. The number of families in the parish are about 60. There is no village, gentleman's seat, or even farm-house, worthy of note.

\* "Of *Lifton*, (now usually *Lifton*), which some would have to be called *Lidstow*, the whole hundred hath name: When Goodwin held here before the conquest, this was known by the name of *Lyfistow*. Since it became the lands of Sir Galfride de Chauceaux, knight, whose son, Sir Giles, succeeded, who was buried in the abby of Newenham. John de Chauceaux yielded up this manor, with the hundred, and the advowson of the church, unto King Edward the 1st, the Friday next after the feast of the apostles St. Simon and Jude, the 13th year of his reign; which that king gave to Thomas Woodstock, his son by his last wife, the King of France his daughter. From whom, by the Hollands, Earls of Kent, it descended to the Nevils, Earls of Westmorland, and was purchased by John Harris, serjeant at law, being the inheritance of John Harris his great grand-child." *Rifdon*.—"The arms of Ashleigh, of *Ashlegb*, were, a *pheon or*. Nicholas de Ashleigh held Ashleigh, in the parish of Lifton, 27th of Henry the 3d. After him, Sir John, his son; then John; then Richard Ashleigh, son of John. In the 19th of Edward the 3d, Joan Tirrell posselt this estate; probably the daughter and heiress of Ashleigh—since which time I have not met with an Ashleigh of eminence in this county." *Prince*.

† "Between the riverets of Lyde and Thrusell, stands *Stowford*, which the Conqueror bestowed on Ansgerius; which William de Huish, together with Bomlande, held in King John's time, whose son Sir William succeeded, and him four knights by the name of Richard. Emma, the daughter and heir of the last of that line, was wife of Sir Robert Tresilian, chief justice of England in King Richard the 2d's reign, who was attainted by parliament, and put to death, leaving his only daughter married unto John Hawly of Dartmouth, whose daughter was wife to John Coplestone of Coplestone.—In this parish you have *Hayne*, the long possessed place of a tribe so named, until Thomazin, the daughter of Walter Hayne, invested William Harris with that estate, and by her happy issue increased that family of the Harrises, who had formerly married the daughter and heir of Stone, where their dwelling was in the time of King Henry the 6th. From whom issued John Harris, serjeant at law; the present possessor thereof, who married the daughter of — Windham; secondly, the daughter of the Lord Mohun; his father, the heir of Davils; his grandfire, the daughter of Sir Fulk Grevill of Beauchamps-Court in Warwickshire." *Rifdon*.—"John Harris, a younger brother of John Harris of Radford, in the parish of Plymstock, married the daughter and heiress of Stone of Stone, in this parish. His son William Harris of Stone, married Thomazin his wife, daughter and heiress of Walter Hayne of Hayne. John Harris, the son of William Harris, and serjeant at law to Henry the 8th, rebuilt the house at Hayne, and made a commodious dwelling for himself and his posterity. To his own fair inheritance, Serjeant Harris added the manor, hundred, and advowson of Lifton, adjoining to Hayne, which he purchased of Neville, Earl of Westmoreland." *Prince*, pp. 377, 378.

‡ "*Sourton*, in the Conqueror's time, belonged to the bishop of this diocese. In this parish, Will. Talbot held inheritance in the time of Henry the 2d: And his lineage posselt this land and North Russell to the reign of Richard the 2d, about nine descents; when the heir general was married to Kelly of Kelly." *Rifdon*.

§ "Length three miles and half; breadth nearly the same. Low situation. A stone bridge at the extremity of the parish, of one arch; repaired by the county. There is an old seat belonging to the Calmady family, but now inhabited by a tenant; it is a compleat quadrangle, tho' small, and antiently built. The church situated at the N. E. end of the parish, dedicated to St. Bridget—stone—roof of slate. Height of the church 40 feet—tower 70—6 bells. Length 80 feet—breadth 32. Church-yard 2 acres. Rectory—patron, Bishop—Incumbents,



From LEW-TRENCHARD,\* we pass to LIDFORD. The greater part of the forest † of Dartmoor lying in the parish of Lidford, renders it the largest parish in the county, if not in the kingdom. ‡

Five miles S. W. of Lidford lies CORYTON; whence the Corytons of Cornwall. §

cumbents, Coryndon Luxmoore, 1786; Thos. Heberden, 1779, Peter Burneford, 1730; Wm. Stuart, 1710; Edward Drewe, 1690; Wm. Hullen, 1669; Wm. Knapman, 1653; Edward Cotton, 1623. Parsonage-house modern built, in 1781, very excellent house, about two hundred yards from the church." From the minister, 1791.

\* "*Lew-Trenchard*. Roger de Mules, together with Wadrelscot, held Lew in the 20th year of the Conqueror—a name that continued in honourable rank many generations: And a branch of that family remained unto our days. Sir Jn. Mules, about the conclusion of the reign of Henry the 3d, gave this land to the Trenchards. This was the most ancient dwelling of the Trenchards in Devonshire." *Rifdon*.—Lew-House, in Lew-Trenchard, belongs to William Baring Gould, esq. to whom it was given in 1795, by his grand-mother, Margaret Gould, widow of William Drake Gould, esq. daughter of John Belsfield, esq. serjeant at law. Mr. Gould left two children, Edward, who, in 1788, died a bachelor, aged 45; and Margaret, wife of Charles Baring, esq. whose eldest son, in consequence of this legacy, has taken the name of Gould.—"Orchard lies in this parish, the lands of John Arundel in the time of Henry the 3d, which John Trelaske held in the time of Edward the 1st. And the 19th of Edward the 3d, John Poding was lord thereof; since whom it hath been the lands of the family of Wood." *Rifdon*.

† In *Prynne's Hist.* (vol. iii. p. 95), we are told, that the tythe of the whole herbage of Dartmoor forest was granted by King Edward the 1st to the chaplain of Lidford.

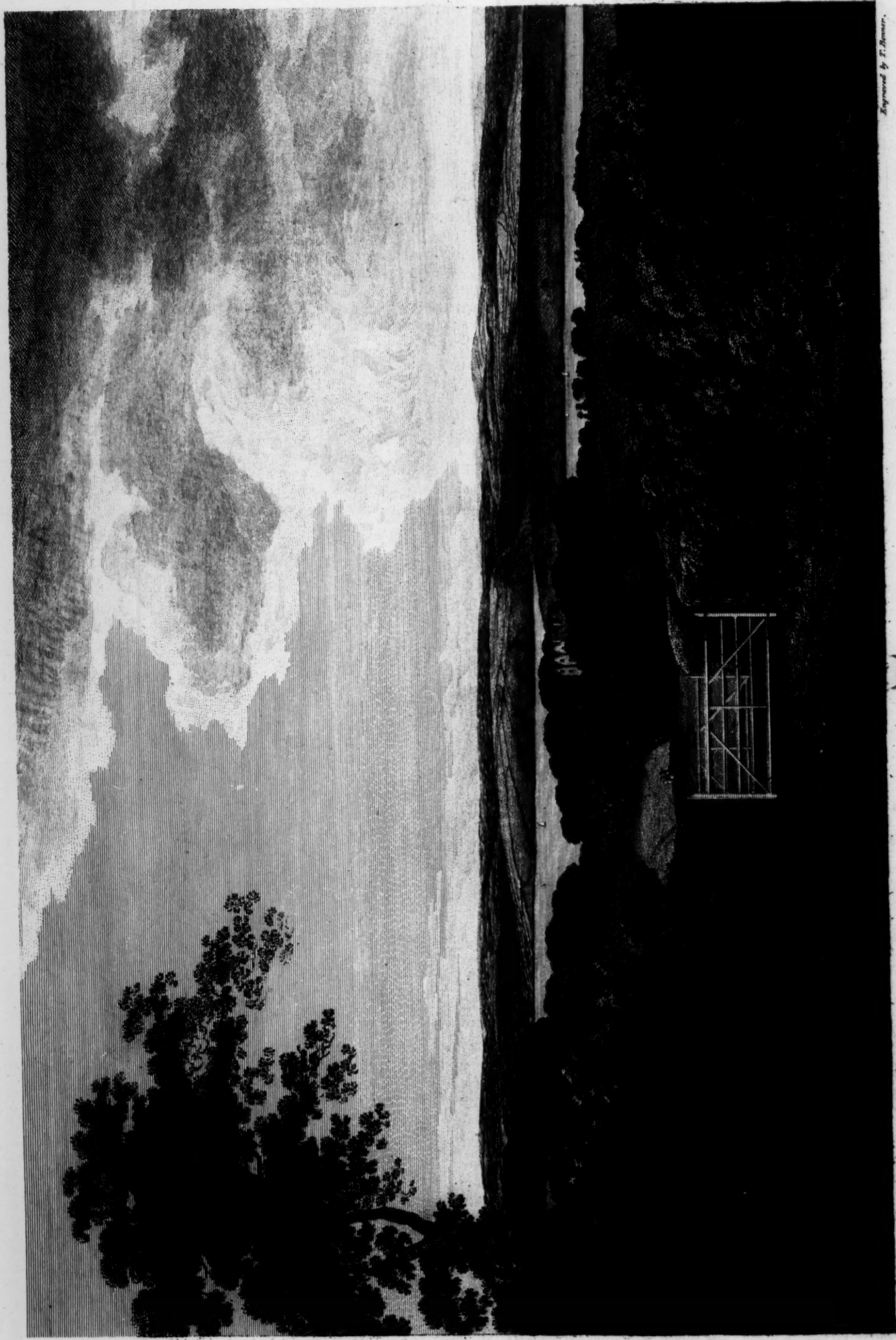
‡ The large limits of this parish, and the distance of some of its villages from the church, occasioned a petition from several of the parishioners to Walter, bishop of Exeter, dated 13th of Sept. 1260. In this petition they represented the inconvenience of their attending divine service. In consequence of which, the bishop ordered, with the consent of the patrons, that the inhabitants of *Balbery* and *Pufbill*, two villages on the moor, on account of their distance from Lidford, their mother church, "being 8 miles in fair, and 15 in foul weather," should resort to Withecombe church; and for such their privileges, should pay their tithe lambs, and three parts of their offerings, to the parson of Withecombe, and all other tythes to their mother church.

§ "*Coryton* has given name to a family of great antiquity, now living in Cornwall, ever since they matched the daughter and heiress of Ferrers. This land from Geoffry de Coriton, in the time of Henry the 3d, hath continued in that name 14 descents." *Rifdon*.—It now belongs to Tremayne.









Drawn by W. Rogers.

WARLEIGH - HOUSE.

The Seat of Wm. Radcliffe Esq.

to whom this Plate is Inscribed

Engraved by T. Burrell.

# ARCHDEACONRY OF TOTNES.

## DEANRY OF TAMERTON.\*

UNDER this head, we have Tamerton-foliot, (with Martinflow-Chapel), Bereferrers, Buckland-Monachorum, Whitechurch, Petertavy, Mary-tavy, Sampford-Spiny, Walkhamton, Meavy, Sheepstorr, Bickleigh, Eggbuckland, and Stoke-Damarel.†

The parish of TAMERTON-FOLIOT is hilly, with narrow vales inclining from the east to the river Tavy: and some part of Roborough-down is within it; and hath been often the scite of encampments, and is a very commanding spot, well suited for the purpose.‡ It appears from Domesday, that Tamerton was the king's demesne in the time of Edward the Confessor. Warleigh-House is situated in this parish, near the conflux of the Tavy and Tamar, and was the residence of Sampson Foliot, (in King Stephen's time), who likewise possessed the manors of Warleigh and Tamerton. This property was never alienated till the year 1741, but passed by the female line from the family of Foliot to that of Gorges; from Gorges (whose reputed descendant lately suffered in France) to Bonvill; from Bonvill to Copleston; from Copleston to Bampfylde. In 1741,

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Warleigh-

\* In the visitation books of the archdeaconry of Totnes, the deanries of Tamerton and Tavistock are put together, under the title of the deanry of Tavistock.

† "Benefices remaining in charge:

First Fruits.			Benefices remaining in charge.			Yearly Tenths.					
£.	s.	d.							£.	s.	d.
24	1	0½	{ Bereferrers R. [St. Andrew] Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. Syn. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. vis. viiid. Dean and Chapter } of Exeter xxx. r. V. 300l. Patr. Earl of Buckinghamshire.						2	8	1½
11	4	7	Bickleigh V. with Shipstorr Ch. Rep. B. Proc. ivs. Syn. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. ivs. r. V. 120l.						-	-	1 2 5½
19	8	9	Buckland Monachorum V. [Holy Trinity] Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. Syn. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. vis. viiid. r. V. 120l. Patr. and V. Charles Barter.						1	18	10½
8	4	8½	Eggbuckland V. Rep. B. Proc. vs. Syn. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. vs. r. V. 100l. Patr. The KING.						-	-	0 16 5½
17	1	8	Peters-Tavy R. [St. Peter] Rep. B. Proc. vs. Syn. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. vs. r. V. 120l. Patr. Bishop of Exeter.						-	-	1 14 2
18	18	9	Stoke Damerell R. Rep. B. Proc. ivs. Syn. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. ivs. r. V. 400l. Patr. Sir John St. Aubyn.						-	-	1 17 10½
14	3	7½	Tavey St. Mary R. Rep. B. Proc. vs. Syn. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. vs. r. V. 100l. Patr. John Buller, esq.						-	-	1 8 6½
12	7	8½	{ Tamerton alias Tamerton Foliot, [St. Mary] with Martin-flow Chapel. Rep. B. Proc. vs. Syn. iis. vd. A. D. } Proc. vs. r. V. 90l. Patr. The KING.						1	4	9½
9	14	7	Walkhamton V. [Ded. unc.] Rep. B. Proc. vs. Syn. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. vs. r. V. 80l.						-	-	0 19 5½
16	5	5	Whitechurch V. [St. Andrew] Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. Syn. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. vis. viiid. r. V. 90l. Patr. Henry Pengelly, esq.						-	-	1 12 3½
6	0	0	Cantar. Tamerton Foliot.						-	-	0 12 0

Discharged.

Certified Value.

King's Books.			Certified Value.			
13	5	0	Meavy R. [St. Peter] Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. Syn. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. vis. r. V. 80l. Patr. The KING.	48	0	0
			Sampford Spiny Imp. Rep. none in charge. Patr. Dean and Canons of Windfor.	13	6	8

Then, Eccles.

‡ The soil of this parish is chiefly a loam, on a stratum of slate, and some free-stone or dun-stone, and very healthy. It is best suited for corn and sheep. Here is but little dairy land, but a considerable quantity of furze and wood land, owing to the high price fuel bears in Dock and Plymouth market. The extent of the parish, from east to west, may be computed at about four miles, and from north to south somewhat less. The parish church stands with the church-yard on a commanding knoll, surrounded with a verge of stately trees, above which the lofty well-built tower rears its head, in a very picturesque manner. The church is in dimension as follows: The inside in length 67 feet in the clear; the body 17 feet 8 inches wide; the south aisle 11 feet 8 inches wide; the north aisle 11 feet 8 inches. In the roof of this aisle are painted the arms of Foliot, Gorges, Copleston, with numerous others of the families they intermarried with.



Warleigh-house, with the manors of Warleigh and Tamerton-Foliot, with the borough of Tamerton, came by purchase into the possession of Walter Radcliffe, esq. who married Admonition Bastard, (daughter of William Bastard of Gorston, in this county, esq.) who by the female line was lineally descended from Gertrude Copleston, one of the two coheiresses of John Copleston, the last of the male branch of Warleigh. This family of Radcliffe is a younger branch from the old stem of the Radcliffes in Lancashire. *Marystow*, in this parish, is a most romantic place.\* There is a peculiar greatness in the genius of the scene. The rocks here boldly projecting, or there breaking thro' masses of foliage, the river opening in the distant valley, the extensive sweep of forest trees along the heights, and the gloom of the woods where the hills mingle with the blue horizon, have, altogether, a grandeur beyond description.

The parish of BEREFEARRERS is incircled with the Tamar and the Tavy.†

The manor of BUCKLAND-MONACHORUM was, in Risdon's time, posselt by "Crimes of London;" and long since by the family of Crimes, now reduced. In this parish, we note as most distinguished, the family of Drake, formerly; at present that of Elford.‡ The church at Buckland is a light elegant building. The shafts of the pillars supporting it, are one entire stone, from Roborough-down.

#### WHITECHURCH,

\* *Marystow*, (called in the old deeds *Martinflow*), was given by William de Pin and Sibilla his daughter, who married Gilbert de Ferrers of Beer, by the name of "the chapel of St. Martin, with the fishery and pasture, to the canons of Plymton residing at St. Martin's," about the latter end of the 13th century. At the dissolution of monasteries, Henry the 8th, by letters patent, Ann. 1544, granted the manor of Martinflow, alias Marystow, to Sir Philip and Arthur Champenowne; who in 1550 sold it to John Slanning of Shaugh, great grandfather to Sir Nicholas Slanning of Bickleigh, who was governor of Pendennis Castle during the great rebellion, and afterwards slain at the siege of Bristol. It became the seat of the family after his death; and devolved upon James Modyford Heywood, esq. by the marriage of Peter Heywood, esq. of Heywood-hall, in Lancashire, with the daughter of Sir James Modyford, bart. and grand-daughter to the above-mentioned Sir Nicholas Slanning.

† "*Beare*, in the tax-book of England *Bire*, was bestowed by William the Conqueror on a branch budded out of the house of Alenfon in France, corruptly continuing the name to this day *Bereafston*, which hath privileges above some other places of more note, in that it sendeth burgeses to the parliament. Henry Ferrers held this honour in King Henry the 2d's time, and had his castle here, whom many knights of that family followed. Martin Ferrers, the last of this house, a principal man in the government of this shire, was put in special trust, with others, for the defence of the sea-coasts against the invasion of the French in King Edward the 3d's time. He left issue three daughters, from whom Sir Fulk Grevill, Coplestone of Warleigh, Bellew, and Dillon are descended; viz. Grevill, by his ancestors the Lord Brooke and Champenon; Coplestone, by his ancestors Bonville and Poinings of Basing; and Dillon and Bellew by Fleming.—In this parish lieth *Ley*, the ancient possession of a family so called, whence the name took that honour; for from hence Sir James Ley, knight, lord chief justice of England and high treasurer, created afterward Earl of Marlburgh, was descended: A law-giver in the chief place of justice, and a preserver of venerable antiquity, whose noble thoughts were so fixed on virtue, and his discourses embellished with wisdom, and his heart with integrity, that his words did never bite, nor his actions wrong any man, to give him just cause of complaint." *Risdon*.—Sir Richard Champenowne, of Modbury, had two wives—first, Alice, daughter of Thomas Lord Afleigh, by whom he had issue Alexander, who settled at Beerferrers; secondly, Catherine, the daughter of Sir Giles Dawbeney, by whom he had issue Richard of Modbury, and John of Infwork. This estate came to Sir Alexander Champenowne by his match with Joan, daughter and heiress to Martin Ferrers, the last of this name, who was Lord of Beerferrers. His son's daughter and heiress, Blanch Champenowne, brought this inheritance to the noble family of Willoughby Lord Brooke.

‡ Amicia, wife of Baldwin de Rivers, Earl of Devon, daughter of Gilbert de Clare, gave this manor, with other lands and advowsons, to the foundation of a monastery; which she dedicated to St. Mary and St. Benedict: Hence the adjunct Monachorum. The site and demesne of this abbey, at the surrender, was purchased by Sir Rich. Greenville, knight. Here he built a good house, and afterwards sold it to Sir Francis Drake, the famous navigator, who lived here. Sir Francis dying issueless, left his lands to his brother Sir Thomas Drake, whose son Sir Francis Drake, baronet, (who married the daughter of Sir W. Strode), posselt this place in Risdon's time.—The famous Sir Francis Drake left his estates to the issue of Mr. Thomas Drake, his younger brother; whose posterity yet flourishes (says *Prince*) in the degree of a baronet, (so created by James the 1st, May 16th, 1622), at Buckland Monachorum. And this hero's name survives in the present Colonel Sir Francis Drake, of Buckland, baronet." *Prince*.—The family of Elford, now resident at Bickham, in this parish, are of Cornish extraction; it appearing by a record in the Court of Exchequer, that Robert de Elford was sheriff of that county in the 30th of Edward the 1st, 1302. Towards the latter end of that century some of the family settled in the parish of Sheepstor, in the neighbourhood of Plymouth: and the mansion-house of Longstone there, after having been in their possession upwards of 200 years, passed into another name about 40 years ago, on the death of the last survivor of the eldest branch of the family. In the year 1517, John Elford, of Longstone, married the sole heiress of the family of Scudamore. Roger Elford, his eldest son, having no male issue, the family was continued thro' Walter the second; who married into the family of Langford: whose son married a St. Aubyn; whose son Walter married a Crocker of Lyncham, by whom he had four sons and five daughters. His eldest son John had four wives—Elizabeth, daughter and coheiress of Coplestone of Warleigh—Ann, daughter of Northcote of Hayne—Mary, daughter of Gale of Crediton—and Sarah, daughter of Woollocombe, of Coombe. By the first he had four daughters, the eldest of whom died unmarried; the second married a Woollocombe; and the two youngest married respectively, Fortescue of London, and Fortescue of Weare. By the third and fourth wives he had many children, most of whom died unmarried, and all without issue. But by Miss Northcote, his second wife, he had three sons, Walter, Jonathan, and William, and two daughters; which two latter married Yonge of Pudding, and Silly of Helligan, in Cornwall. Walter, the



WHITECHURCH, was so called, a *colore*, Risdon says.\*

In the centre of the parish of PETER-TAVY, Coxton-hill commands the rich vale in which Tavistock lies, and overlooks the whole country from Plymouth-harbour—an extensive and beautiful prospect.†

The cluster of parishes noticed below, scarcely require a distinct survey.‡

The

the eldest son, married Admonition, daughter of Prideaux of Padstow, by whom he had two sons and four daughters, all of whom dying without issue, the eldest branch of the family became extinct. Jonathan, the second son, settled at Bickham, which estate had for some time been in the family, and married Amy, the daughter and coheir of Hals of Keynedon, (whose sister married Sir Harry Trelawny of Trelawny, bart.) by whom he had many children. Jonathan, the eldest, married the daughter and heiress of Sir Thomas Neville, of Neville-Holt, in Leicestershire, bart. and died without issue. All his brothers and sisters died unmarried, except Catherine, who married Ilbert of Bowringfleigh, and died without issue. William, the youngest son of the before-mentioned John Elford and Ann Northcote, married a Tollard of Cornwall, (which family have since taken the name of Trefry), by whom he had one daughter and two sons—the former died unmarried: William, the second, a captain in the navy, married Miss Haviland, and left one son, who died unmarried. John, the eldest, married a Cramphorn, and had thirteen children. All the sons died unmarried, except Lancelot the fifth, who succeeded to the estate on the extinction of the other branch, and whose eldest son William, the present possessor, (now Sir William, baronet), and his brother and sister, are the survivors of the family.—Almost the whole parish of Sheepstor, together with considerable estates in many neighbouring parishes, were formerly possessed by this family, and many of them now bear its name, as Elfordleigh, Elfordtown, &c. &c. but a great part of those passed to other possessors, before, and at the decease of the elder branch. There is in the neighbourhood of Longstone, a large cave, under a very high rock, into which the possessor had retired to avoid the adverse party during the wars in Charles the 1st's time; in which, during his seclusion, he amused himself by making awkward sculptures and drawings, which remain to this day.

\* “*Whitechurch*, the ancient inheritance of Sir Robert Giffard, whom Gervaise his son succeeded in King Richard the 1st's reign. And Walter his son, that had issue a daughter, called Emma, wife of Sir Hugh Widworthy, knight. And secondly, of Sir Robert Dinham, knight, that was lord of Whitechurch, the 24th of King Edward the 1st: since, the Tremains.” *Risdon*.—*Moretown* was the seat of the Morwens or Moorins, anciently *de Mora*. The sheriff of this county, in the reign of King John, whom Ifacke and others call *Morin*, is named Ralph de Mora in Sir Wm. Pole's catalogue of sheriffs. In the time of Edw. the 6th, *John Morwen*, of this family, was known as a man of learning. *Moretown* is now the property of John Ridout, esq.—*Hakewell-house* in this parish, not far from Tavistock, was the ancient dwelling of the Glanville family; having been in the name for more than 300 years, and so continuing in *Prince's* time. At *Walreden*, flourished a branch of the Courtenays. *Greenasen* belongs to John Moore Knighton, esq.—In the north-wall of the chancel is enarched, (says *Prince*), a fair monument of freestone, with coats of arms, in memory of Alice, the wife of Anthony Moorin, gent. buried in 1639, and four of his children; Gertrude, buried 1617; John, 1620; Anthony, 1627; and Mary, 1632.

† “*Peterstave* takes its name from the saint to whom the church is dedicated and the river Tavy, which bounds it to the north-west. Its length is three miles and half, and breadth one and half, exclusive of the barton of Sortridge; containing 138 acres, which (tho' two miles and three quarters distant, and separated from it by the parish of Whitechurch), is part of this parish. Its situation is high, pleasant, and healthy: it abounds with rivulets and springs of excellent water, but there are no bridges worth notice. The western part of the parish is inclosed with hedges of stone or earth well planted, and is in general well wooded with oak, ash, or sycamore: The eastern part is open adjoining to Dartmoor. The roads are made of a friable hard spar. The parish is divided into two manors, *Petertavy* and *Huntington*, both belonging to the Duke of Bedford.—*Wilfworthy* hamlet, a part of this parish, is situated at the distance of a mile and half to the north, and is three miles in length, and the same in breadth. The greater part is open, nineteen tenements only being inclosed, which contain very good land, but very little wood. This hamlet is in the manor of *Wilfworthy*, the property of Arthur Tremayne, of Sydenham, esq. The houses in general, both in the parish and this hamlet, are built of stone and thatched, are not remarkable for neatness or otherwise; have gardens, but very few orchards. The farms are in general small, but in good condition, the land being naturally good, and seldom tilled. In the parish and hamlet are 47 dwelling-houses, which contain 49 families, viz. 8 freeholders, 6 leaseholders, 20 rackholders, 10 day-labourers, 3 blacksmiths, 2 carpenters, 1 taylor, and 12 paupers, with their families. The number of inhabitants is 230. Peat is the common fuel of the inhabitants, and is dug in Dartmoor. The annual wake is on the Sunday after St. Peter's day.—*Sortridge*, belonging to the Pengelly family, is the only gentleman's seat in the parish. It is built with stone, and covered with slate, and let at a rack rent.—A chapel in *Wilfworthy* hamlet has been for time immemorial converted into a cow-house.—The church is pleasantly situated about half a mile from the north-west extremity of the parish, is dedicated to St. Peter, built of stone, and covered with slate; is 20 feet high, 59 long, 26 broad, with a cross isle of 12½ feet by 11½. The tower is an elegant structure, 17 feet square, with buttresses near the angles, and finished above with four turrets: It is built of moor stone, is 63½ feet high to the top of the parapet, and 16 from thence to the summit of the pinnacles: It contains five bells. Within the communion rails, on the south-side, is a neat monument, with this inscription:

In memory of the Revd. Mr. Thomas Pocock  
who was Rector of this Parish near 40 Years  
He was the Son of the most Learned Dr. Pocock  
and Dyed December ye 15th, 1722.

The church-yard is 265½ feet by 200½: It is well planted with limes. Average of the register for the last seven years: Baptisms 9—Marriages 2—Burials 7. The Bishop of Exeter is patron of the rectory. The present rector is John Jago, A.M. he succeeded the Right Rev. Dr. John Gilbert, on his translation from Llandaff to Salisbury in 1748—who succeeded Mr. Thomas Pocock in 1722—who succeeded Mr. Andrew Gove in 1686—who succeeded Mr. Richard Eveleigh.—The parsonage-house is about a furlong distant from the church: It is a modern building, erected by Dr. Gilbert, when rector of this parish.” From the rector.

‡ “At *Harrowbridge*, the river *Store* streameth along, after it hath water'd *Sampford-Spine*, which adjunct, if the place happily had of the store of thorns there, sometime growing, his ancient lord left it to the land. For Robert de Spinet held it in the beginning of King Henry the 2d's time, whom Gerard succeeded; and Walter and Herbert Spinet, to hold the same in the reign of King Edward the 1st. Now Sir Francis Drake, baronet, is seiz'd of lands in this tything.”—*Walkbamton*, which I conceive to be the place which the Countess Amicia gave with other lands to the abbey of Buckland, was fold after the surrender to the family of Slanning.—*Mevy-Church*, in which tything Turgis held half a hide of land; and Robert le Bastard, in the Conqueror's time. A family, so named, since inherited here. Sir Wm. Stroude, knight, had a mansion-house here, in Risdon's time.—*Sheepstor*, the old inheritance of Herbert Combe; where Eliford (I suppose Elford) now enjoyeth lands; says *Risdon*.—*Bickleigh*. Here, the parish-church is about three miles east of Tamerton-Foliot, and within a mile of the river Plym. The manor, with other lands, was given to the abbey of Buckland in 1278; and, after the surrender, was sold to the ancestors of Sir Nicholas Slanning, knight.—“John Giffard was Lord of *Egbuckland* in King Edward the 1st's reign, together with Compton. Sir Robert Brandon held it in the 8th year of King Edward the 2d, and Joan his wife, which was Nicholas Halton's daughter and heir. The 19th of King Edward the 3d, by Margaret, daughter and heir of Robert Brandon, this land became parcel of Roger Whiteleigh's possessions in marriage-right; which Whiteleigh dwelt at *Efford* within the same parish, and so it was joined



The greater part of the parish of **STOKE-DAMEREL\*** belongs, at present, to Sir John St. Aubyn, bart. of Clowance, in Cornwall. Under the auspices of this gentleman, *Plymouth-Dock*, in this parish, hath sprung up into a town of elegance. Its streets are spacious, and its buildings more ample and commodious than those of most other towns in the west of England.†

joined to Efford, which in some records is written *Ebbingford*, of a passage thro' the river Plym, by which it lieth. This Efford was the first dwelling of an ancient family in Devonshire, called le Bastard, planted here in the Conqueror's time; for in the 20th year of William the Conqueror's reign, Robert le Bastard had this land, Bacheaston, Haroldshere, Blacheard, Stonehouse, Bitchford, and Meveye. Of this family were divers knights; they continued lords of this land, and inhabited here unto the time of King Edward the 3d, when Whiteleigh was intitled therewith, whose co-heirs were married to Greenville and Halfe, to whose portion Efford was allotted.—*Wiston*, the ancient inheritance of the Peverells of Ermington, which Sir John, the last Peverell of that house, gave with Amicia his sister unto Sir Nicholas Carew, knight, who was the first of that family that dwelt in Devonshire, having at that time Carew-castle in Pembrokeshire, and Molesford in Berkshire." *Rifdon*.—*Roborough Down*, in Egg-Buckland, belongs to James Modyford Heywood, esq. Widey, in that parish, belongs to Philip Morthead, esq. The Rev. Humfrey Julian, M. A. rector of Egg-Buckland, (a man of large fortune), married a Miss Wife, of Kingston. He owns, or did own lately, the manor of Kingston.

\* *Stoke*, separated from *Stonehouse* by a small creek, bears the adjunct of the Damarells—its hereditary lords from the conquest to Edw. the 2d. This family was connected with many distinguished houses, such as Woodbery, Middleton, Gidley, and North-Huish. In the time of Edward the 1st, John Kemyel held lands in this parish. And in the 19th of Edward the 3d, Richard Branscombe, whom the Britts, perhaps of British origin, succeeded. The property of the Britt family, (thro' a daughter and heir of Britt), was brought to the ancestors of the Wifes. Here Sir Thomas Wife built Mount-Wife.—In *Stoke-Damerel* is *Swilley*, the residence of Furneaux.

† The number of houses in Dock is about 2400. These were wholly erected by the inhabitants, to whom the lords of the manor granted leases for ninety-nine years, determinable by the deaths of three lives of the builders' nomination, and subject to a certain annual quit-rent, of probably from three shillings to fourteen, according to the space of ground occupied; with a heriot, double the quit-rent, on the death of each life. The original leases were renewable on the dropping of a life, on paying a fine to the lord of the manor, equal to about three years' value of the premises. In the year 1791, a plan of perpetual renewal, at a fine certain, was presented to the inhabitants by Sir John St. Aubyn; the basis of which was, that the tenant should constantly keep his premises full lived, by nominating some fresh person within a year after the dropping of any one of the then existing lives; and paying for this privilege, a small addition of yearly conventional rent, and a fine of about two years clear value of the premises. These terms, not being so favourable as those held out by Lord Mount Edgumbe for buildings at Stonehouse, and by R. P. Carew, esq. at Torpoint, on the Cornish side of the Tamar, met at first with many opponents: but latterly the inhabitants appeared sensible of the advantages attending them; and all the houses which by the dropping off of lives, on the original plan, came into the lord's hands, were leased accordingly. At present, however, Sir John declines granting any more leases on these terms, or even on the old mode of holding for three lives: the houses which now fall into his hands, as well as the lands of the manor, are let at a yearly rent, for seven years only. The present annual income is considered as amounting to about £.6000, but whenever the whole of the lands and houses of the manor, not on perpetual renewal, shall revert to the proprietor, little doubt can be entertained, that the rental will increase to upwards of £.80,000 per annum.—The town of Dock, and the dock-yard, are defended by strong fortifications. The first act for this purpose was passed in the thirty-first of George the 2d; but the works have been much improved under an act made in the twenty-first of his present Majesty. On the north-east and south sides, the town is bounded by a wall about twelve feet high, called the King's interior boundary wall, which was begun to be built in the year 1787, under the direction of the Duke of Richmond: the western side is skirted by the Dock-yard and Gun-wharf. Without the wall is a line, or breast-work, with a ditch from twelve to eighteen and twenty feet deep, excavated from the solid slate and lime-stone rock. These lines were planned by a Mr. Smelt, who belonged to the engineer department, and were begun about the year 1756. The ground lying between the King's interior boundary wall, and the front of the glacis of the lines,\* includes about 195 acres, and was purchased by government in the year 1758. This space is partly occupied by the governor's house; a handsome building, completed about the year 1795, (before which the seat of government was within the citadel at Plymouth); and six squares of barracks, of one story high only. In these squares, which were begun in the year 1757, and originally intended for two battalions only, the troops garrisoning the place are lodged. In the lines are three barrier gates: the North Barrier, which leads to the new passage across the Tamar; the Stoke Barrier, leading towards Tavistock; and the Stonehouse Barrier, conducting towards Stonehouse, Plymouth, &c. Of the other fortifications, the principal are a battery on Mount Wife, (where the ancient seat of the *Wifes*, formerly lords of the manor, stood); another at the Obelisk Hill, near Mount Edgumbe; and the Redoubt and Block-house on Mount Pleasant, which commands the capitol of the lines.

\* Shortly after the alarm spread through the western coasts by the appearance of the combined fleets of France and Spain, off Plymouth, in the year 1770, directions were given by the Ordnance Board for the repair of these works, which were then, from the shallowness of the ditch, and other causes, incapable of much defence; and for the construction of other works of defence in the vicinity. The late General Dixon, then commanding engineer, not able to obtain a sufficient number of men, was powerfully assisted by Francis Bassett, esq. of Tehidy, (now Lord de Dunstanville), who brought up from Cornwall about 1000 miners, in an incredibly short space of time. By them, the works were immediately begun, and completed in the beginning of 1783.





# ARCHDEACONRY OF TOTNES.

## DEANRY OF PLYMTON.

THE deanry of Plymton\* includes Plymton-Earl, Plymton St. Mary, Plymouth, Wembury, Newton-ferrers, Revelstoke, Holberton, Yealmton, Brixton, Plymstock, Shaugh-Prior, Cornwood, Harford, Ugborough, North-Hewish, Ermington, Kingston, and Modbury.†

The parish of PLYMTON ST. MARY, is, for the most part, enclosed with very high earth hedges, and well planted with quickset and hazel.‡

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\* The hundred of Ermington, besides containing the parishes of Ermington, Modbury, Ugborough, Hartford, Cornwood, Aveton-Gifford, Bigbury, Kingston, Ringmore, Holbeton, and Newton-Ferrers, comprizes also the tithings of Dunstone, in the parish of Yealmton, and Lupridge, Painston, and Butterford, in the parish of North Huish.

† "Benefices remaining in charge:

First Fruits. £. s. d.						Yearly Tenth. £. s. d.
12 15 5	Charles Church V. in Plymouth [King Charles the Martyr]	Rep. B. Proc. iis. vid.	A. D. Proc. iis. iisd.	r. V. 200l.	1 3 6½	
	Patrs. Mayor and Commonalty of Plymouth.					
33 4 7	Cornewood V. [St. Michael]	Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid.	Syn. iis. vd.	A. D. Proc. vis. viiid.	r. V. 120l.	- 3 6 5½
	Patrs. Bishop of Exeter.					
33 11 3	Ermington V. [St. Peter]	Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid.	Syn. iis. viiid.	A. D. Proc. vis. viiid.	r. V. 150l.	- 3 7 1½
	Patrs. The KING.					
24 0 0	Ermington Mediety R. [St. Peter]	Rep. none in charge.	r. V. 200l.	-	-	- 2 8 0
	Patrs. William Cholwich, esq.					
11 14 4½	Herford R. Rep. B. Proc. iis.	Syn. iis. iisd. ob.	A. D. Proc. iis.	r. V. 80l.	-	- 1 3 5½
	Patrs. Joseph Williams, esq.					
29 18 11½	Hewish alias North Hewish R.	Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid.	Syn. iis. vd.	A. D. Proc. iis.	r. V. 90l.	- 2 19 10½
	Patrs. Tremayne.					
24 1 8	Holbeton V. [All Saints]	Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid.	Syn. iis. xd.	A. D. Proc. vis. viiid.	r. V. 120l.	- 2 8 2
	Patrs. The KING.					
19 11 0½	Modbury V. [St. George]	Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid.	Syn. iis. xd.	A. D. Proc. vis. viiid.	r. V. 160l.	- 1 19 1½
	Patrs. Eton College.					
45 12 1	Newton-Ferrers R. [Holy Cross]	Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid.	Syn. iis. xd.	A. D. Proc. vis. viiid.	r. V. 300l.	- 4 11 2½
	Patrs. Mr. Yonge.					
25 10 10	{ Plymouth V. [St. Andrew] with the Chapels of Stone-House, Budock, and St. Pancras.	Rep. B. Proc. iis.				2 11 1
	vid. A. D. Proc. iis. iisd.	r. V. 300l.				
	Patrs. Mayor and Burgesses thereof.					
35 19 4½	{ Yalmeton V. [St. Bartholomew] with Revelstoke Chapel.	Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid.	Syn. iis. xd.	A. D. Proc.		3 11 11½
	vis. viiid.	r. V. 100l.				
	Patrs. Preb. of King's Teignton, in the church of Sarum.					

Discharged.

King's Books.						Certified Value.
20 0 0	Ugborough V. [Ded. unc.]	Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid.	Syn. iis. xd.	A. D. Proc. vis. viiid.	r. V. 70l.	- 24 10 6
	Patrs. — Savery, esq.					

Not in charge.

Brixton Imp. [Ded. unc.]	Rep. none in charge.	-	-	-	-	- 35 15 0
Patrs. Dean and Canons of Windfor.						
Kingston Ch. to Ermington.						
Plymton St. Maurice Imp.	Rep. none in charge.	-	-	-	-	- 17 0 0
Patrs. the same.						
Plymton St. Mary Imp.	Rep. none in charge.	-	-	-	-	- 39 13 4
Patrs. the same.						
Plymstock Imp. [St. Mary and All Saints]	Rep. none in charge.	-	-	-	-	- 42 0 0
Patrs. the same.						
Wembury Imp. [St. Werburgh]	Rep. none in charge.	-	-	-	-	- 28 13 4
Patrs. the same.						
Shaugh Imp. [Ded. unc.]	Rep. none in charge.	-	-	-	-	- 25 0 0
Patrs. the same.						

Thes. Eccles.

‡ The parish of Plymton St. Mary takes its name from the church, being dedicated to the Virgin Mary, and is one of the most extensive of any in the county, being near six miles long from south-west to north-east, and above five from south-east to north-west. It is bounded on the south by part of Plymstock and Brixton; on the east by part of Brixton and Ermington; on the north by part of Cornwood; and on the west by part of Shaugh; part of Bickleigh, and part of Eggbuckland. Some part of the north side of the parish is very highly situated, and affords very fine and grand views of the sea, and many gentlemen's seats; but there is an apparent scarcity of wood and timber, altho' there is no want of either in the valleys and lower situations. There are three pretty large villages in the parish, situated



ated near the church, called Underwood, Colebrook, and Ridgway, mostly built of stone and slated, and inhabited by labourers and poorer sort of people. The farms are in general small, and in a good state of cultivation, and mostly let to rackholders. The parish is populous, and contains about 2000 inhabitants; it is a very healthy parish, the people living to old age. The paupers amount annually to 60, of whom about 50 are maintained and supported in a house built at the parish expence about 16 years since, under the management of the overseers of the poor, and conduct of a governess, who superintends and provides the poor with necessaries, and gives them their stipulated allowance of food, which is of the best kinds, beef, pork, pease, oatmeal, milk, and wheaten household bread. The rates amount to £.400 per annum. The poor-house is built on the site of a very ancient hospital for the reception of Lazars, which was governed by the oldest inhabitant according to survivorship, who was for several generations of the name of Taverner. It had a bell and a chapel, and was endowed with an estate to the amount of £.30 per ann. which is now in possession of the parish, and of which the income goes in aid of the poor rate. The roads thro' the parish are in general good. The turnpike road from Plymouth to Exeter passes for above five miles thro' it. In the western part of the parish is situated the seat of Boringdon, which gives title to the present owner; and has been in possession of seven of the name of Parker, the first of whom, Edmund, from North-Molton, in this county, married Frances Mayow, daughter of Jeronomy Mayow. The house is built of moor-stone, but is in a ruinous state, and inhabited only by the farmer who rents the estate. The park is extensive, being about 300 acres, and some part of it abounds with remarkably fine oak trees. The situation is fine and bold, and commands very extensive and beautiful views.—On the southern extremity of the parish is Saltram, the residence of the Lord Boringdon. This house was formerly in possession of Sir James Baggs, bart. afterwards of a Walsingham, who sold it to George Parker, esq. the great grandfather of the present Lord Boringdon. This seat is generally esteemed one of the most beautiful in the west of England. The house stands in a lawn of 300 acres. The plantations are extensive and thriving. The house is a noble, large, square building, handsomely finished, and adorned at a very great expence; the saloon is a double cube, being 50 feet long, and 25 in breadth and height, and is said to have cost at least £.10,000, including the pictures.—Newnham-Park, the seat of the Strodes, is now in possession of Wm. Strobe. This house is very handsome, and modern-built, at a small distance from the old seat. It stands in the middle of the park, which is well stocked with deer, well wooded, and having the river Torey running thro' it, and contains about 200 acres. The views from this place are very fine and extensive.\*—Goodamoor, a very neat, compact house, the seat and residence of Paul Treby Treby, esq. great grandson of the Lord Chief Justice Treby, is situate on the side of a hill, and commands a very large and extensive view to the south-east.—Chaddlewood is a modern-built house, and is pleasantly situated. This seat formerly belonged to the Snellings, and is now in the possession of the executors of the late Elford Sparke, esq.—In the northern part of the parish there are several large downs, the soil of which is very like that of Dartmoor, and scarcely capable of any improvement. In the lower grounds of these downs or moors, and in several of the valleys, there are marks of stream works for tin, and in some places there are shafts dug.—The parish-church is a handsome building. The great aisle is 141 feet long, the other two 108 feet; the south short aisle 59 feet; the north short aisle 43 feet. In this aisle, on the south side, is Sir William Strobe's monument. The breadth of it is 87 feet, including the smaller aisles. Its situation is so very low, that during land floods the graves are nearly filled with water. The church-yard is of the extent of four acres. The collegiate church of Windfor is now in possession of the tithes of this parish: The present Lord Boringdon is the lessee of them, under a lease of 21 years, renewable at every seven, at a stipulated sum. The tithes are worth at least £.700 per ann. The ministers of this parish are but poorly provided for, there being no more, per annum, than £.39 13s. 4d. settled on them, which probably at the time of the dissolution was equal to the amount of the small tithes, but is now very inadequate to the care of so large a parish: nor is there any house whatever for the residence of the minister.

The monument of Sir William Strobe, in the church of Plymton St. Mary:

Cubiculum  
Gulielmi Strode, Equitis Aurati,  
et in isto ordine tandem antiquissimi:  
Familiâ satis clari,  
Sed Religione, Integritate Morum, Consilio, Justitiâ publicâ,  
Generosa Hospitalitate, Rebus probè et feliciter gestis,  
Longe clarioris.  
Qui et septem filiarum (quinque nuptarum Equitibus) nexu jugali,  
Et ætiori nexu plurium virtutum,  
Devonix suæ gluten, et oraculum diu substitit.  
Is, duarum uxorum unanimi fretus consortio  
Mariæ ac Dionysia,  
Quarum ex alterâ decem suscepit liberos, ex alterâ senii solamen,  
Dierum et operum satur obdormuit;  
In gremio Terræ Matris,  
Cum sorore Vermiculâ, et ultimâ propinquitatē naturæ de cumbens,  
Conquerentibus amicis.  
In te occidit  
Spes omnis et Fortuna nostri nominis;  
Donec nominis generisq. discrimen  
Communi gloriâ Resurrectionis, et folius affinitatē Christi  
Evanescat.  
Occidit Junii 27. 1637. Ætat: suæ 76.  
Patri Gulielmo, Matri Mariæ, et Dionysia quasi Matri,  
Monumentum hoc posuit Gulielmus Strobe.

It is a handsome monument, and contains three figures—the knight, kneeling between his two wives: over that on his right hand is this inscription:

Mary, incarnate vertue, soule and skin  
Both pure, whom death, not life convine'd of sin,  
Had daughters like seven Pleiades, but thee  
Was a prime star of greatest claritie.  
Over the knight:  
Treade soft, for if you wake this Knight alone,  
You rayse an hoast, Religion's champion,  
His country's staff, Right's bold distributor,  
His neighbour's guard, the poor man's almoner.  
Who dies with workes about him, as did hee,  
Shall rife attended most triumphantlie.

\*The family of Strobe is very ancient, and derives itself directly from Adam (says Prince) who took upon him, or at least his ancestor did so, the name of Strobe, from his habitation so called in the parish of Ermington, near Modbury; where he resided in the days of Henry the 3d. And when a number of Devonshire gentlemen were summoned by Edward the 1st to attend him on his expedition into Scotland against King Balliol, his herald returned, among others, Adam Strobe of Strobe; esq. as appears from the rolls in the tower. Sir W. Rolle tells us, that Adam Strobe was succeeded by Roger, Richard, William, John, Reginald, who by Florence his wife, had issue John, that married Mellor the daughter and heiress of Newnham. See Prince, p. 564.



Of PLYMOUTH, we have already seen a variety of views, from its origin to its present state.\*

EAST-

Over Dionysia, on his left hand:  
Dewnes hath merited no vulgar prayse,  
In that shee well supplied the former's dayes;  
Conceave how good shee was, whose very worst  
Unto her knight was this, that shee died first.

On a plain marble monument, to the memory of the late Lord Boringdon's elder brother:

\*Under this monument lies interred  
The body of George Parker, Eldest Son of  
John Parker, Esq. and the Right Honble. Lady Catherine his Wife:  
he died after nine Months illness  
on the 23<sup>d</sup> of May, 1740,

Aged twelve Years, nine months, and six days, to the great grief of his  
Afflicted Parents.

He was educated under the care of the Masters of Westminster school,  
of which for his age he was a shining ornament.  
Few living gave proof of more amiable qualities,  
& none dying ever shew'd more resignation.

\* "Between Tamer and Plyni, is situate that town sometime called *Sutton*, of its southerly scite, and seems to consist of two parts; for there is mention made of Sutton Prior, and Sutton Vaultort, whose lord left this name to the one, and Plympton Priory (to which it appertain'd) an adjunct to the other. In the Saxons heptarchy, this harbour was called *Tamerwerth*, (as is to be read in the life of St. Indractus,) if St. Nicholas Island be not meant thereby. For *Weorth* in Saxon, is a River-island: But be the Tamer (as it is) famous formerly, yet Plym hath now preheminnence here, for baptizing of this bay so far renown'd, whose commendation Drayton setteth forth in these verses.

*Plym* christneth that town which bears her noble name;  
Upon the *British* coast, what ship yet ever came,  
That not of *Plymouth* hears, where those brave navies lie  
From cannons thund'ring flote, that all the world defy;  
Which to invasive spoil, when th' *Englisb* list to draw,  
Have check'd *Hyberia's* pride, and kept her still in awe.  
Oft furnishing our dames with *India's* rare devices,  
And lent us gold and pearl, with silks and dainty spices."

Rifdon.

*St. Andrew's Church* is a spacious building—has a very high handsome tower at the west end, adorned with pinnacles, and containing six large bells. The body of the church is large and beautiful; as are, also, the side aisles—*Charles's Church*, so called from the dedication of it to the memory of Charles the 1<sup>st</sup>, is a good building, with an handsome spire, covered with lead. Colonel Jory gave six good bells to Charles's church, valued at £500.

Plymouth Old Ch.—Epitaphs:

To | the pious memory | of John Sparke Esq. | late of this Towne and Deborah his Wife Daughter | to John Rashleighe of | Fowy Esq. | who departed this Life in expectation | of a joyfull resurrection. Hee March 17<sup>th</sup> | 1640 aged 66. She Novemb. ye 1<sup>st</sup>, 1699 aged 57. |

A father Mother & two Daughters deere  
In silent earth are sweetly lodged heere  
Two full of age & two in infancy  
Denote to all both olde & yong must dye  
A vertuous life they liv'd made Christian end  
And crowns of glory now for them attend.

This inscription is on a mural monument, ornamented with figures of the deceased, and their arms—against the N. wall of the chancel—and is the first in order, counting westward from the N. E. angle close to which it is placed.

Here lieth the Body of Judeth late | the wife of Mr. Moyles Goodyear—Merchant Daughter of Mr. Abraham | Jennens Merchant aged 24 yeares | who died in Childbirth of a sonne | dead-borne 21<sup>st</sup> of October 1642 | Here is also interred their sonne Abraham | Good-year aged .... yeares who died the 30<sup>th</sup> of September 1641. |

I being deliver'd of a dead-borne sonne  
My soules deliver'd & my labour donne  
His Birth day wrought my death; to sweeten this  
Death is to me the Birth day of my blisse.  
natale aternitatis.

To the precious memory of that truly | vertuous gentillwoman Mrs. Mary Sparke | Daughter of Jonathan Sparke of this town | Esq. who departed this life the xxv day | of December. Anno Domini 1665.

Life's but a sparke a weake uncertain breathe  
No sooner kindled but puffed out by death.  
Such was my name my frame my fate yet I  
Am still a living Sparke tho' thus I die  
And shine in heaven's orb a star most bright  
Tho' death on Earth so soone eclips'd my light.

In the church-yard (Plym. Old Ch.) is this curious inscription, on a child that was killed by a horse:

My Parents dear, weep not for me, I pray,  
The Thing by which I caught my Death, I met upon the Quay.

The tything of *Weston Peverell* lies in the parish of St. Andrew, Plymouth, and the chapel there, called *Pennycroft*, is subject to that church. A principal house in the tything is called *Ham*, situated on a branch of *Hamoaze*. A younger son of the ancient and respectable family of *Trelawny* in Cornwall, came to Plymouth about the latter end of Queen Elizabeth, and settled himself there in the mercantile way. The family soon became opulent, and made considerable purchases in Plymouth and the tything of *Weston Peverell*. Robt. Trelawny of Ham, had a patent from Charles the 1<sup>st</sup>, for a large allotment of land in Massachusetts Bay, North America, which, through negligence of the family, treachery of agents, and the subsequent independence of the colony, is in danger of being lost. This Robert Trelawny,

\* This monument is placed in the chancel on the south-side, in the south window.



EAST-STONEHOUSE, situated on the east side of the Tamar, "from a private house became a convenient town well inhabited," says Prince. It was the dwelling of Joel de Stonehouse 27th of Henry the 3d.

WEMBERY, that belonged to Plymton Priory, was purchased, at the dissolution, by Mr. Rider, and by his grandchild sold to Sir John Hele. *Wembery-house*, about four miles east of Plymouth, was a magnificent structure.\*

In NEWTON-FERRERS, the land is mostly arable, and enclosed. It is a hilly parish, and well watered.†

In

Trelawny, and some of his successors, represented the borough of Plymouth in parliament for many years. And Samuel Trelawny of Ham, was member for Bovey, in Cornwall, in the reign of Charles the 2d. The last male heir of this estate was Samuel Pollexfen Trelawny, who left an only child, Mary Trelawny his heiress, now the wife of George Collins, esq. (son of General Collins), and mother of several children.

\* Here, the famous Sir John Hele, serjeant at law in the reign of Elizabeth, built a noble mansion-house, exceeding in magnificence all other structures of the kind in Devonshire. The expence of building it, could not be so little, Mr. Prince says, as £20,000. The gate-house, leading into it, was fit to entertain a large and genteel family. "This house," to borrow Mr. Prince's words, "was a sightly seat for show, for receipt spacious, for cost sumptuous, for situation salubrious—near the sea, upon an advanced ground, with all the houses of office under it, having a delightful prospect both of sea and land; round which lay a noble park, well stocked with fallow deer, whose reflection, as they were grazing, might be seen in the marble clavels, through the casements, of the chamber chimnies. In the dining-room was a rich and curious chimney-piece, valued at no less than £500, containing the representation of two armies drawn up in battle, all in polished marble, done after the life with such exactness, that nothing could exceed it: The very nails in the horse-shoes were not omitted. From the lower gate, which stood at a considerable distance, you might have seen to the upper end of the great hall—to which the ascent was by steps, distinguished into several uniform plats, adorned with rails and balusters. Omitting other curiosities, there might you have beheld a large and profitable pond, strongly walled and gated—which gate, upon the flood, opened itself; and the tide stored it, in its season, with sea-fish of divers sorts, as bass, mullet, soal, salmon, plaice, and the like: And the ebb would of its own accord shut the gate upon them again, and keep them all in, for the service of the house—a very profitable as well as ingenious contrivance."—Sir John Hele married Margaret, one of the daughters and heiresses of Ellis Warwick of Batfborow, by whom he had a numerous issue, eight sons—Sir Warwick, John who died without issue, Sir Francis, Nicholas, Walter, Ellis, Benjamin, Thomas; and one daughter married to Sir Reginald Mohun of Hall, in Cornwall. Sir Warwick Hele of Wembery, married first Mary, daughter of Halfe of Efford, relict of William Hawkins of Plymouth; and secondly, Margaret, a daughter of Sir Will. Courtenay of Powderham, and died 1625, without issue. Sir Francis Hele, brother of Sir Warwick, married Jane, daughter of Rogers of Cannington, in Somerset, and had issue John, and one daughter. John married, and left issue a daughter and heiress, married to Sir Edw. Hungerford, knight of the bath, to whom she brought a vast fortune. *Wembery* became the purchase of George Duke of Albemarle; whose son Christopher, Duke of Albemarle, disposed of it to Mr. Pollexfen, an eminent merchant, and younger brother to the Lord Chief Justice Pollexfen. Mr. Pollexfen made great alterations in the house, though it is said not to its disadvantage. See *Prince*.—A few years since was advertized, "to be sold, the fee-simple and inheritance of the capital mansion-house, messuages, bartons, farms, park, warren, and demesne lands, of *Wembery*, in the county of Devon, containing in the whole about 500 acres of fine arable, meadow, and pasture ground (exclusive of the mansion-house and garden, and about 50 acres of coppice wood, part of which may be fell'd every year); together with the manor of *Wembery*, consisting of several tenements, some let at rack rent, and other parts thereof to several tenants on leases for years, determinable on one, two, or three lives, under reserved conventional rents: And also the royalty, fishery, and oysterage of and in the harbour of Yealm; with the anchorage and ferry thereto belonging. All the above premises lie contiguous, and are within the parish of Wembery, in the said county of Devon, about 3 miles from Plymouth, 4 from Plympton, 8 from Modbury, and 15 from Tavistoke, all considerable market towns, at each of which several fairs are yearly held for cattle, &c."—*Wembery* house may be now said to be entirely destroyed. A few years ago the materials of the house, as it stood, were sold for £800: every thing, therefore, that was saleable, was stript away, even to the Portland stone that faced the walls all around. Mr. Pollexfen added considerably to the east-end of it; and such was its magnificence, that a few years ago the outside wood-work of the sash frames had the gilding remaining strong upon them. After Pollexfen it came to the Molefworth family, by purchase: the only daughter and heiress of that family, married Mr. Pratt, a son of Lord Camden, now Earl.—"In 1802, T. Lockyer, esq. of Plymouth, purchased from Earl Camden, the beautiful lordship, royalty, and manor of Wembery, for £26,500, besides £1,500 for the timber growing thereon. It is a very compact, improveable estate, and considered as a cheap purchase. The prospects from the high-lands are uncommonly beautiful and picturesque." From a correspondent.—In Wembery is *Stottescombe*. "Here," says Prince, "I find a family of great antiquity, named *Britte*, supposed to have proceeded from the British race." Sir Richard Brit was a Devonshire knight, in the time of Henry the 2d. This family had once the name of Halgwell, which they changed into Britte, from a place of this name in their possession. Guy de Britte held *Stottescombe*, Halgwell, Walford, and Stodden, 27th of Henry the 3d. Four generations of the name of Guy followed one another: Three more succeeded, of whom was Ralph Britte, sheriff of Devon in the time of Edward the 3d. Whether Walter Britte, the author, in the time of Richard the 2d, was of this family or not, it may be difficult to say. A daughter and heiress of Britte brought this inheritance to the family of Wife of Sydenham, whose issue male (says Prince) became lately extinct in that ingenious gentleman, Sir Edw. Wife, knight of the bath.—Serjeant Hele, who died on the 4th of June, 1608, in his 66th year, lies interred in the church of Wembery. Here is a noble monument, representing himself and his children. See *Prince*, p. 401.

† "Parish of *Newton-Ferrers*, between three and four miles from S. W. to N. E. between two and three from S. E. to N. W. The Yealm river is the north boundary, and divides it from the parish of Yealmtown; with which it communicates by two stone bridges, repaired by the county: Torr-bridge above, and Pustlinch-bridge below; the former consisting of two arches; the latter, by reason of a meadow which it crosses, has three. All the enclosures are earthen mounds, planted with quick. Oak and ash are the trees that seem most suited to the soil, but none worthy particular notice. Roads moderately good, of stone, rubble, or river gravel. Towns are Newton, Higher and Lower Town, on the south-west; near the church, Bridge-end, south-east. Villages of Higher and Lower Torr, on the north. Farm-houses of note, exclusive of those in the villages, are: Oreber, Brownston, and Preston, on the north-east side; Gnaton and Collaton about the middle; Clannacombe south-east; Newton Downs west; Old Pustlinch north. The parish is divided into two manors, of Pustlinch on the north, and Newton on the south. All the farm-houses I have mentioned, and Newton towns, are, I believe, within the jurisdiction of the manor of Newton. There are only the villages of Torr and some inconsiderable farm-houses in the manor of Pustlinch. The houses are all built of stone, and mostly roofed with slate, and of ancient date. Gnaton, formerly the head of the Hele family in this parish, is now in the possession of Mr. Henry Roe, who has lately rebuilt a considerable part of it in a very neat and substantial manner, and inhabits it himself. Collaton, formerly in the possession of Pomeroy, and from them to Yeos, was lately sold by Mr. Yeo to a farmer of this parish,



parish, of the name of Algar: it held a considerable rank among the houses of this parish, but not suitable to the comforts of modern days: it has lately been much altered, and fitted up by the son of the man who bought it. Brownston, too, is inhabited by Mr. Samuel Roe, its owner; all the rest are set to, and inhabited by different tenants at rack rents.—Old Pustlinch was inhabited by the family of Uptons, or Upetons, as sometimes spelt, for several centuries, till at the beginning of this century it fell to the joint possession of two daughters, Elizabeth and Mary; the latter of whom, early in this century, married James Yonge, surgeon of Plymouth, by which means, and by purchase of the other sister's moiety, he became possessed of the whole, and it has since continued in his family. This gentleman was grandfather of the Rev. James Yonge, and was son of James Yonge, also surgeon and physician at the same place, by which practice he made a pretty considerable fortune for those times, and whose father appears to have had some concerns or estates in Ireland, and, perhaps, was originally from that country, tho' he appears to have been settled in Plymouth in the year 1640. The above-mentioned James Yonge, on his marriage with Mary Upton, built the house, which is now called Pustlinch: It is a large well-built brick house, on which was expended about 9000 or 10,000: It has been completed between sixty and seventy years. He purchased also the manor of Pustlinch, and the perpetuity of the rectory of Newton, of the Duke of Leeds. Pustlinch-house stands on the northern border of the parish, overlooking the river, about a hundred yards to the eastward of the old house, and on a rising ground, and seems about midway from the east and west extreme of the parish. A little detached from the old house, stood a chapel of considerable size, as a private chapel: It had been, time immemorial, used as an out-house for the farm; it was very indifferently built, and was so much injured by a large tree falling across it, that it has lately been entirely removed. In all probability a field in the midst of Pustlinch estate, and another in that of Collaton, containing about twenty acres, were appropriated to the maintenance of this service, one being called Parson's Hendon, and the other Parson's Park, far distant from the glebe, which is in other respects remarkably compact around the parsonage-house. The Heles had two seats in this parish; Gnaton, which was the most considerable, and Brownston. About the beginning of this century all the Hele estate, in this parish, remained with two daughters of Hele, of Gnaton, one of whom married with Lord Carmarthen, afterward Duke of Leeds; and the other with Mr. Treby, now remembered by the name of Secretary Treby, with whose family, in the female part of it, there were intermarriages with Ourry, Hayes of Holwell, and Drew of Exeter. The Hele family, in different branches, were also possessed of Wembury, in the parish of Wembury; Fardle and Widdham, commonly called *Wysdom*, in the parish of Cornwood; and Fleet in Holberton. The estate of Hele, of Fleet, was entailed after a long succession upon the family of the present possessor, John Bulteel, esq. who is said to be one of the most ancient families in this country, and was formerly of the neighbourhood of Tavistock. The family of the Heles, who were once so numerous and respectable for the high sheriff of the county to be able to collect a grand jury out of his own family, seems now, thro' the strange chances and changes of this life, to be nearly extinct. The name, indeed, is still known among the labourers of this neighbourhood; and there is a family who are well known as clever fellows in the repair of highways, but I believe they can hardly make out their relationship with this numerous and wealthy family; and it is generally now said, there is not a remainder of the family with a freehold possession, except it be one of the name of Solomon Hele, of the parish of Dipford.—The family of Holberton is also of one of the most ancient in this parish: They here lived upon and farmed their own estate at the village of Higher Torr, in a good farm-house, in that kind of rank which is hereabout distinguished by the appellation of gentlemen farmers. By different intermarriages and deaths, a pretty considerable estate is nearly centered now in one man, who is owner of one moiety of the manor of Newton; Mr. Roe, before-mentioned, holding the other. The present Mr. Holberton is a worthy respectable character, and has made a considerable improvement to his house, by pulling down a large part at the west end, and raising a good handsome stone front, which now, tho' plain and unassuming, makes a considerable figure above the houses of the village.

Family of Hele, from the register of Newton Ferrers:

*Marriages.*

- 1604 John Snelling, gent. & Frances Hele.
- 12 Edward Brown & Joan Hele.
- 18 Thomas Isaac, gent. & Susan Hele.
- 23 { Hugh Brown & Judith Hele.
- Wm. Pearse & Susan Hele.
- 30 John Davie, esq. & Isabel Hele.
- 31 Thomas Hele, gent. & Mrs. Agnes Hele.
- 45 Rich<sup>d</sup>. Hele, esq. & Mary Hillerdon.
- 99 Daniel Sheath of Stokingham & Petronel Hele.
- Walter Neeld of Totnefs & Sara Hele.

*Baptized.*

- 1601 Susan Dr. of Geo. Hele.
- 3 Bridget Dr. of Geo. Hele.
- 12 Alice Dr. of Sampson Hele, esq. & Joane.
- 14 Elizabeth Dr. of do.
- 15 Mathew Son of do.
- 18 Joane Dr. of do.
- 19 John Son of do.
- 21 Sampson Son of do.
- 21 Sarah Dr. of do.
- 23 Geo. Son of Sampson Hele, gent. & Elizabeth.
- Walter Son of Sampson Hele & Joane.
- 24 Sufannah Dr. of Sampson Hele & Joane.
- Wilmot, of Sampson & Eliz. Hele.
- 27 Sampson, of do.
- 27 Francis Son of Sampson Hele, esq. & Joane.
- 29 Alfe Dr. of do.
- 30 William Son of do.

*Baptized.*

- 1630 Elizabeth Dr. of Sampson Hele, gent. & Elizabeth.
- 31 Jane Dr. of Sampson and Joane Hele.
- 33 Thomas Son of Sampson and Elizabeth Hele.
- Arthur Son of Samp<sup>r</sup>. Hele, esq. of Gnaton, and Joane.
- 64 Walter Son Walter Hele, gent. and Sufannah.
- 65 Joan Dr. of do.
- 67 Mathew Son of do.
- 69 Elizabeth Dr. of do.
- 70 Nicholas Son of Francis Hele, gent. & Philippa.
- 72 Sarah Dr. of do.
- 75 Mathew Son of do.
- Isabel Dr. of Walter & Sufanna Hele.
- 78 Sarah Dr. of do.
- 81 Petronel Dr. of Francis & Philippa Hele.

*Buried.*

- 1602 Jane Dr. of Walter Hele, esq.
- 9 Walter Hele, esq.
- 12 Alice Dr. of Sampson Hele, esq.
- 22 George Hele, gent.
- 23 George Son of Sampson Hele, esq.
- 24 Sufanna Dr. of Sampson & Joane Hele.
- 26 Elizabeth Dr. of Walter & Eliz. Hele.
- 32 Elizabeth Hele of Gnaton, widow.
- Jhane Dr. of Sampson & Joane Hele of Gnaton.
- 77 Sarah Dr. of Francis Hele, gent. & Philippa.
- 94 Margery wife of Mathew Hele, gent.
- 1702 Walter Hele, gent.
- 17 Philippi Hele.

John Atkyns, Rector of Newton Ferrers, was buried May 1600, in the chancel.

John Sprot, appears Rector 1600, Subdean & Canon of St. Peters, buried March 1631.

Edward Elliott, appears as Rector 1632, buried May 1644,

Daniel Morton, appears Rector in 1646,

John Hill, do. 1651,

Anthony Clifford, do. 1661, buried Janv. 1685,

Francis Hingston, do. 1683, buried July 1725.

William Williams, do. 1725.

John Yonge, do. 1751, buried June 1767.

Richard Doidge, do. 1767, resigned 1770.

John Yonge, do. 1770, buried June 1772.

Richard Doidge, do. 1772, resigned 1774.

James Yonge, do. 1774.

About



In HOLBERTON, *Fleet* is, perhaps, the finest situation in Devonshire. On a rising ground, it commands the rich and winding vale of Erme, almost to the sea. Great improvements\* have been lately made both in the house and grounds. And the house carrying fourteen windows in front, makes a very striking appearance at a considerable distance. By an entail from Hele, *Fleet* came to Bulteel.†

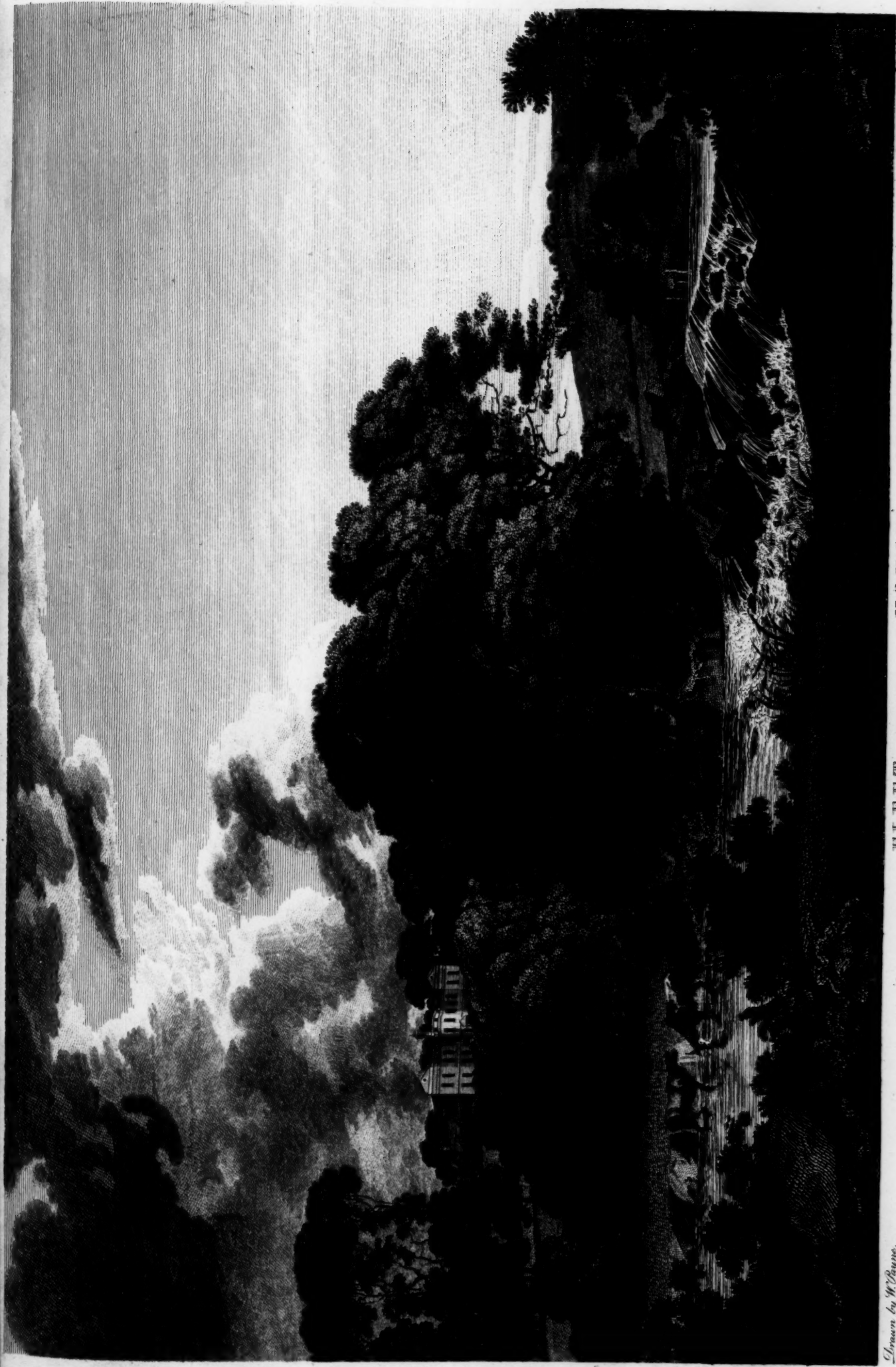
In the parish of YEALMTON,‡ *Kitley* is the principal place. *Risdon* calls it (in one word only) the inheritance of Pollexfen. It is now the elegant seat of John Pollexfen Bastard, esq. a gentleman to whom his country cannot be too grateful, for his spirited and patriotic exertions in its defence. The house, of limestone,

About the year 1734, the advowson of the rectory was purchased of the Duke of Leeds, by James Yonge, esq. of Pustlinch, in the said parish, whose descendants have been patrons and incumbents from that time. The parsonage-house is a very ancient building, and much of it in a ruinous state. Formerly a large hall, upwards of thirty feet long, twenty wide, and five and twenty high, to the timber of the roof, occupied the centre part of the house; this has been turned into a kitchen, hall, and bed-rooms, by some of the latter incumbents. The house stands nearly on the top of a hill, and the church about 150 or 200 yards below it. The length of the middle aisle of the church, including the belfry and the chancel, is about 120 feet: The clear breadth within, taking in the north and south aisle, is 51 feet 6 inches. The height to the ceiling of the middle aisle, is about 24 feet. The height of the tower is 72 feet 9 inches to the battlements, and the pinnacles are 14 feet above, of moorstone, cramped with iron, and terminated each by a cross of the same stone." From Mr. Yonge, of Pustlinch, in 1792.

\* "Fleet-house (said a tourist some years ago), is situated on an ascent; the front consists of eleven windows, three stories, balustrades, with a heavy pediment at each end. The only objects from the house are Modbury and Ermington steeples. A pretty view might be made of the river, between two hanging woods, by cutting down an orchard."

† "In this parish is *Mothecombe*, a handsome well-built stone house, built by Mr. Pollexfen about 80 years since, and is one of the most respectable houses in this country. The old dwelling is now converted to a farm-house, and is adjoining to the present mansion; tho' within a quarter of mile of sea, it is so snugly retired in a little valley, that you can suspect nothing of your situation by any thing you see from the house, tho' a very pleasant walk brings to a little beach at the mouth of the Erm. This house and lands were purchased by the late Warwick Calmady, a captain in the navy, who dying a few years ago, gave it to a gentleman of the name of Robinson, who married his natural daughter. For many years past it has been rented by different families; Mr. John Pering's family is the fifth that I remember to have inhabited it.—At *Membland* is a well-built brick house, with offices on each side, connected to the main body of the house by a kind of arched way. Champenon sold it to — Stert, esq. who built the present house about the year 23. By his will, I believe, it came to his relation, Mr. Joseph May: He sold it about the year 57, to John Bulteel, esq. who about the year 80 sold it to Peter Pering, esq. who now resides there. He entirely destroyed the old house, which had been used as a farm-house, ever since the new one had been built, and was at a considerable expence in new modelling the grounds about it. An old woman is now living in my parish, who has worked as a weaver, &c. at the place, in the time of all the above proprietors, and assisted in making bricks for building the house: She is now in her 92 year, and has constantly worked there, by the kindness of Mr. Pering for her sixpence a day, till this winter, tho' she lives a mile from the house." Mr. Yonge.

‡ "The manor of *Yampton* anciently appertained unto Matthew Fitz-Herbert, a noble soldier, who was one of the magnates or barons, at the making of Magna Charta; and was also one of those potent noblemen for the King, that made the accord between King John and the barons, at Running-Mead; his son, called Herbert Fitz-Matthew, is the fourth baron that is mentioned in the roll of the parliament at Tewksbury. Matthew Fitz-John, the last of this family, lord of this manor, was called a baron to the parliament in King Edward the 1st's reign, whose only daughter was married to Sir Ralph Mounthermer, and the inheritrix of Thomas Mounthermer, was wife unto John Mountacute, from which family this land descended unto the Hastings, Earls of Huntingdon." *Risdon*.—In Yealmton, the village is one of the most beautifully situated of any in the county, on the side of a long falling ground, on the south-side of the parish, and overlooking the river. The manor and lordship of Yealmton belong to Mr. Bastard of Kitley. It is a fertile good parish, and that southern part of it which is bounded by the river, and in which the village of Yealmton stands, is remarkable for the number and fine growth of elms, which were planted by one of his ancestors, Edward Pollexfen, commonly called Counsellor Pollexfen.—"By the river's bank, (says *Risdon*) lyeth *Lynam*, the inheritance of John so surnamed; in whose lineage it continued unto the time of King Edward the 3d. Then Robert Topcliff, and his posterity dwelt there, unto the days of King Edward the 4th. After that John Crocker, son of John Crocker, of Hele, made this his mansion-place, whose offspring have inhabited here ever since, most of them being called John. Amongst whom Sir John Crocker, knight, was cup-bearer to King Edward the 4th, and as an emblem of his office had a golden cup given him for his crest; who in the reign of King Henry the 7th, behaved himself courageously against Perkin Warbeck, that imaginary Duke of York. This gentleman married the daughter of Champenon, his father the daughter and heir of Bonvilo; his grandfire Servington's coheir." *Risdon*.—"Lineham, a pleasant feat (says Prince) by the side of the Yealm, about six miles to the S. E. of Plymouth. It was the inheritance of John Lineham, in the time of King John, in which name it continued to the reign of Edward the 3d, when Topcliffe possessed it, and his son after him. In the beginning of the reign of Henry the 4th, John Crocker lived at Lineham; where his posterity have flourished (says Prince) near 300 years. Crocker's Hele belonged to the Crockers; and Crockern-well was, we are told, the primitive inheritance of Crocker. And Crockern-Torr, possibly, derived its name from this family. Courtenay Crocker, esq. son of John, by his wife, sister to Sir Courtenay Pole of Shute, bart. married first the daughter and coheir of Richard Hillard, son of Membland, esq. by whom he had issue one daughter; secondly, he married Sarah, daughter and coheir of John Tucker of Exeter, gentleman." Prince.—I apprehend this estate passed from Crocker to Bulteel, by an intermarriage. The last possessor was Courtenay Bulteel, esq. and on his death it came to the possession of his uncle, John Bulteel, of Fleet, whose second son now inhabits it. It is a handsome, well-built, square house, raised with several others of this neighbourhood, about the beginning of this century: It is, I believe, built of brick within, and faced with moor-stone. The old house and out-offices still remain, and serve for a farm-house and other out-offices. A good deal has been lately done in improving the grounds about it: The park has been destroyed, and one made at Fleet in lieu of it.—"Bowden, in this parish of Yampton, was the dwelling and original of a family so named; whose daughter Basilia brought the same unto Richard Collande, her husband: From which name, by an heir of Stone, that had married Matilde, the inheritrix of Lawtram, these possessions were transplanted into the name of Coplestone; a branch budded forth from the house of the great Coplestones, and hath been there dwelling divers descents." *Risdon*.—Bowden was bought, I believe, by the late Mr. Bastard of Kitley—now only a farm-house, tho' both the name of Coplestone, and the present appearances, speak its former days to have been much more honorable.



*Drawn by W. Baynes.*

FLEET

HOUSE.



*The Seat of John Bullard Esq.*

*to whom this Plate is inscribed*

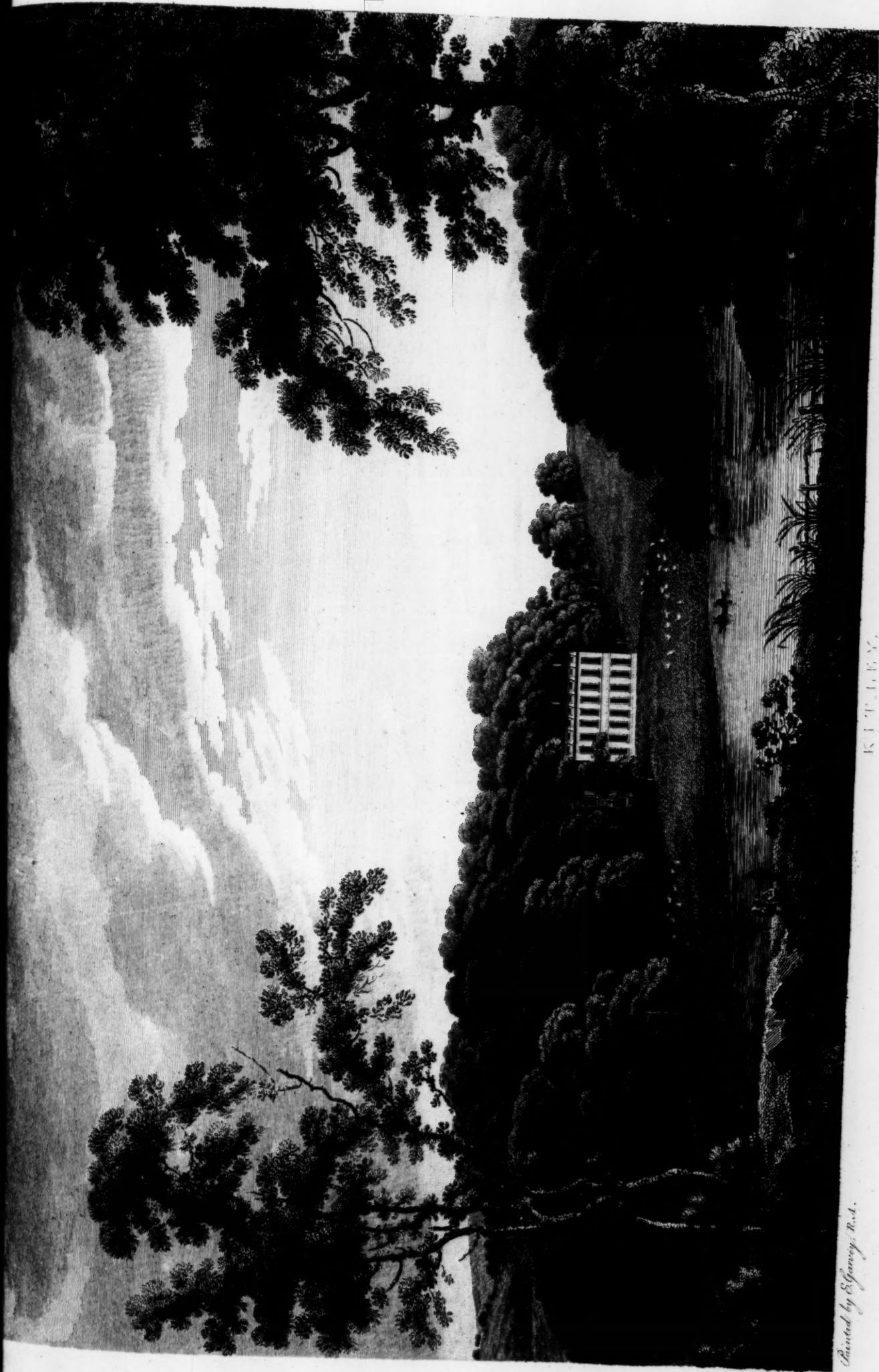
*By his Obedient*

*Servant R. Pollock.*

*Engraved by Albon.*

*Published by R. Pollock, 7, St. Paul's Churchyard, 1796.*





Painted by E. Garvey, R.A.

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The Seal of John Willoughby, Esquire  
  
 (Copy - to whom this Plate is forwarded)  
 Servant, W. Pollock.

Engraved by T. Bannan,

Published by R. B. Roberts April 17<sup>th</sup> 1796.

limestone, has three fronts, eleven windows in each, and consists of three stories and garrets. It is agreeably situated near an arm of the sea.

In BRIXTON, *Coffleet* stands on a height; but has no prospect, from the intervention of another hill directly in front of it.\*

PLYMSTOCK is a small parish, lying on the east-side of the Plym, near the mouth of the river; opposite the town of Plymouth. Oreston, in this parish, is a large village, containing about 100 houses, chiefly the property of the Duke of Bedford.†

In CORNWOOD,‡ *Blachford*, the seat of Rogers, baronet, well merits particular attention. Its situation is rather too low, and water too near the house; but its extensive lawn, and the groupes of trees, have a pleasing effect. *South-hele*, and *Choldich* or *Cholwich*, were the ancient seats of the Heles and the Cholwiches.§ The church is near the centre of the habitable part of the parish, on a gentle ascent from every quarter.||

The famous Dr. John Prideaux, Bishop of Worcester, who was a native of *Stowford*, in the parish of HARFORD, erected in the south-wall a monument to the memory of his parents.¶

## UGBOROUGH

\* *Coffleet* (says a correspondent) the seat of Thomas Lane, esq. seems to stand within the limits of this parish, tho' I believe it properly belongs to Yealmton. It was formerly inhabited by Mr. Stert, a clergyman, and on his going to decay was bought between thirty and forty years since by Mr. Veale, an attorney of Plymouth, who, on his death, gave it to his nephew, the present inhabitant."

† The Childes, of Plymstock, were an ancient family—the last of whom, in the time of Edward the 3d, is said to have directed in his will, "that wherever he should happen to be buried, to that church should his lands belong."

‡ The parish of *Cornwood*, in the hundred of *Ermington*, extends in length, from north to south, about seven miles; its greatest breadth is about three miles. It is bounded on the south by the parish of *Ermington*; on the south-west by *Plymton St. Mary*; on the west by *Shaugh*; on the north it joins the forest of *Dartmoor*, which is part of the parish of *Lydford*; on the east it is bounded by the river *Erme*, and the parish of *Harford*; on the south-east it touches the parish of *Ugborough* in a point, the bridge called *Ivy-bridge* having its four corners in four different parishes. *Cornwood* is divided into two parts, nearly equal, by the river *Yealm*. The northern part of *Cornwood* is rough and uncultivated, abounding with peat-moss and rocks of granite. The southern part is diversified by pastures, meadows, hills, and dales, corn-fields and woods; and, probably, from the two last articles takes its name. Indeed there is reason to believe that the whole parish (except the bleak summits of the hills) was formerly a wood.

§ *South-Hele*. John de la Hele lived here in the reign of Henry the 3d; and William de la Hele his son, 2d of Edward the 1st. William Hele of *South-Hele*, (says *Westcote*) had issue five sons, John, Hugh, Nicholas, Baldwin, and William. Of the last two I find nothing. John, the eldest, had issue Walter Hele of *South-Hele*, whose posterity resides there. Hugh, the second son of William, had issue Thomas Hele, whose seat in this parish was called *Wysdon*. John Hele, esq. having no issue, sold it, with other demesnes, to Sir John Rogers, of Plymouth, baronet. Nicholas, the third son of William Hele of *South-Hele*, had two wives, and issue by both. His first wife was the daughter of Walter Woodley of *Tedburn St. Mary*; by whom he had issue, first, William, secondly John; from whom descended the Heles of *Holwel*, near *Kingsbridge*. His second wife was Margery, daughter of Richard Down of *Holfworthy*. By her he had issue five sons—first, Thomas, from whom descended the Heles of *Fleet*, near *Modbury*; secondly, Hugh, from whom came Hele, of *Newton-Ferrers*, of which family was John Hele, esq. reader of the *Inner Temple*, in the time of James the 1st; thirdly, Walter, whence were the Heles of *Brixton*, of whom the famous *Elizeus Hele*, who gave his estate to pious uses, should be gratefully remembered; fourthly, Sir John Hele, serjeant at law, in the time of Elizabeth, who was the founder of the house at *Wembury*; fifthly, William, without issue.—*Choldich*. William Cholditch of *Cholditch*, esq. married, in Prince's time, Frances, the eldest sister of Colonel Sebastian Isaac.

|| "It is a regular neat building, and contains a few monuments: Of these, the most ancient, without any inscription, is in the south chancel; and (as appears from some remains of the arms and from tradition) belongs to the family of Cole. They were once possessors of *Slade*, a considerable estate and antient mansion. From them it came to the Saverys, and is now the property of John S. Pote, esq. Near to this is the monument of a child, whose mother was the last of the family of Drake, of *Ivy-bridge*: She was married first to Hele of *Wisdon* (or *Widesham*), afterwards to Savery, by whom she had this child, and afterwards to — Saffure. There is also in the chancel, a marble tomb, placed over "the Body of the Lady Jane Rolle, daughter of John Fortescue, esq. and wife, first of Richard Hals, afterwards of Sir Henry Rolle, knight. She died June 9th, 1634, aged 82."—In the middle chancel (which is the property of the vicar) is a monument of the *Bellmaines*, who owned the manor of *Cornwood* and the antient mansion (now in ruins) of *Delamore*. From the *Bellmaines* this property came to the *Maynards*, who sold it to George Treby, esq. (son of Lord Chief Justice Treby), and is now the property of Benjamin Hays, esq. who married one of his daughters and coheiresses.—The north chancel belongs to the barton of *Fardle*, formerly the residence of Sir Walter Raleigh; since that of the Heles; and now the property of Sir Robert Palk.—In the body of the church are several neat monuments belonging to the family of Sir Frederick Leman Rogers, who has a large estate in this parish, purchased chiefly from the Heles. Another monument is erected to "Benjamin Burell, a captain in the army of Charles the 1st, who died Mar. 16, 1715." And another to the last of the name of Fortescue, that owned *Hangher*, who died Jan. 3d, 1770.—In this parish also is *Cholwich*, the original seat of the family of that name; and Hele, the origin of the Heles.—Besides the parish church, another place of worship has lately been erected at *Ivy-bridge*, for the convenience of the inhabitants of that pleasant flourishing village.—The tithes of this parish belong to the priest-vicars of *Exeter cathedral*. The vicarage (endowed with the small tithes, including every thing except corn), is in the patronage of the Bishop of *Exeter*." From the late vicar.

¶ See *Princes*, p. 513.—The first place the river *Erme* embraceth, is *Harford*, which long since belonged to the *Peverells* of *Ermington*. After which family, it was the inheritance of John, baron of *Torrington*, who was lord both of East and West *Harford*; since Hugh de *Harford* held the same; of latter times the *Coles*; which manner consisteth most of freeholders.—*Stowford* in this parish, was sometime the



UGBOROUGH adjoins to Modbury, a parish remarkable for its combes—as Fowelscombe, Bolterfcombe, Smithfcombe, Spridlescombe, Bawcombe.\*

In NORTH-HEWISH,† the only seats of note are *Butterford* and *Blackhall*. Butterford was built by Prestwood. It was considerably improved by its late possessor,

the possession of Matthew of Ivy-bridge, whose daughter Margaret, married to William Dymock, brought it unto three of Dymock's sons successively, all which died without issue. By means whereof, the Lord Bonville by a deed in taile got this land; which upon the attainder of the Duke of Suffolk, came to the crown; and was bought by Adam Williams, ancestor of Thomas Williams, a man of rare gifts, and excellently learned in the laws, and speaker of the parliament in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, whose grand-child Thomas, by his son John, lately enjoyed this land. Here by the river's course is crown'd with a bridge, whose chiefest tapestry is ivy, whereof it took name, and gave it again to the ancient inhabitants thereof, a place that admits a great thorow-fair; which lands Sir Hugh Peverell, Lord of Ermington, gave unto Alfred de Ponte Hedera, and Sir John Peverell confirmed his father's grant in Edward the 1st's age. This Alfred had issue Matthew de Ivy-bridge, whose daughter Isabel was wife of William Dymock, all whose issue, both by this wife, and by his second the daughter and heir of Ralph le Rouse of Little Modbury, died issueless. By means whereof, by an entail wherein the Lord Bonville was in remainder, this with all Dymock's other lands came unto him; and he gave it unto John Bonville his natural son, which he had by Elizabeth Kerkby." *Risdon*.

\* "It appears by the register, that the word *Ugborough* hath been spelt as at this day, ever since the year 1535. Not the least hint whence deriv'd. The mean breadth of the parish is about 5 miles from east to west, and its length 9 miles from north to south. The situation is high, and consequently the rivers small, and easily crossed by bridges of one arch, which are mostly built of moor-stone, or slate. The fields are inclosed by hedges, which are banks of earth five or six feet thick at the bottom, and about three feet over on the top; five feet high, and fortified with such shrubs and plants as will most quickly form a fence. The turnpike roads thro' Totnes and Ashburton, from Exeter to Plymouth, meet in this parish; and these, with the rest, are duely and regularly repaired with excellent materials, commonly found near or on the spot.—There are in the whole parish 82 cottages, mostly in a woeful plight; 2 mills, 5 public and 74 farm-houses (in all 81) of which about a score or so are tolerably neat and compact; the rest make but a paltry figure. The dwellings are generally slated; the out-houses thatched. Paupers between 60 and 70. Farms some large, some small, as everywhere: All in high cultivation, or the rackholder could not live. Manufactures none. Inhabitants in what they call the Church-town, upwards of 400, thro' the parish between 5 and 600, in all about 1000; and of these not one dissenter.—About a mile S. E. of the church, lies Fowels-comb, the ancient seat of the Fowels, of whom Sir Edmund had children John, Margaret, and Elizabeth. John married and settled at Washburton, in the parish of Ashpington (now Lord Boringdon's); and dying before his father, left a son, named also John, whom his grandfather seems to have made tenant for life, settling the lands on his issue, and in default thereof on his two daughters in joint-tenancy, and died in the year 1674. In the year 1676, Sir John, the last male of the family, also died, and without issue, and was buried in the north wing of Ugborough church, his family vault. His two aunts being married, Margaret to — Champernown of Dartington, esq. and Elizabeth to — Parker of Boringdon, esq. agreed to a partition, on which this, the principal seat, fell to the lot of Margaret, the eldest sister; from whom (dying in March 1729) it descended to her son Henry, who sold it to — Herbert, esq. and he to Mr. Th. King, who is daily improving both the venerable mansion, and its valuable appurtenances. Half an hour's pleasant walk brings us hence to Marridge: This was once a religious house, of what order I can't say. The register, for several generations, represents it as the seat of the Stears, or Steurs. It hath been rebuilt by (the Taylors) the family now in possession, and under the eye of the present occupier is become a most commodious and elegant habitation.—The church is situated a little to the S. W. of the middle of the parish; uncertain to what saint dedicated. It was probably built in the reign of Edward the 1st, when Plymton Abbey was founded, of which it seems to have been a principal member. The walls are moor-stone, and the roof is covered with slate. The height of the tower is about 100 feet to the battlements; and at each angle it is adorned with a well-proportioned pinnacle, 12 feet higher. It is exactly square, a very regular, and beautiful structure, and furnished with a ring or peal of six bells. Dimensions of the church, viz. West-wall of the tower (thick) 6 feet; belfry (square) 21 feet; nave or mid-aisle 135 feet; east-wall of the chancel 3 or 4 feet. Whole length 165 feet. Length of north and south aisles 124 feet. Breadth of ch. 42 feet; of mid-aisle 18 feet; of north and south aisles 12 feet each. North and south wings 16 by 11 feet each. Height of ch. upwards of 30 feet. Church-yard out of all proportion to either the ch. or parish, small.—Vicarage forsooth, endowed with a stipend of £.20 per ann. for doing the duty of a (church) living worth £.1000 per ann. The house old, perhaps as the church, the poor remains of once-stately, and spacious buildings, preserved as a shelter (good-enough) for the curate. Patrons the worshipful the Grocers' Company, London. No modus or peculiarity as to the composition for tythes." From the vicar in 1792.

† "John de Albamara was lord of the manor of *North-Hewish* in Richard the 1st's reign; many of that name succeeded him. It descended by an heir of Trenchard to Tremain, and is the lands of that family.—In this parish is *Norreys*, the lands of Laurence de Norreys long since, which continued in that name to the reign of King Edward the 3d. Then William Norreys had issue by a daughter of Roger Colaton, a daughter married to Sir John Fortescue of Shepham, captain of Meaux, by whom she had Henry Fortescue of Wood, Sir John Fortescue, chief justice and lord chancellor of England, and Richard Fortescue, from whom are issued the Fortescues in the east part of England. This land now belongs to Francis Fortescue of Wood, descended from Henry aforesaid.—*Boterford* was the dwelling of Philip Boterford in King Edward the 1st's reign; in which line, when this land had remained divers descents by the heir-general of that tribe, Gibbs was invested therewith. And William Gibbs of Fenton sold the same to Thomas Prestwood of Exon, that deriveth his descent from a family in Worcestershire, and is allied to ancient houses in this county." *Risdon*.—"The parish of *North-Hewish* is about three miles long, and not two in breadth. It is well inclosed, and in general of an high situation. Through it runs the river Aune, over which is a county-bridge of two arches. This river, together with the neighbouring woods, hills, and well-cultivated lands, interspersed with cottages, farm-houses, &c. forms a variety of picturesque and diversified views.—*Butterford*, fifty years ago, was in possession of the Prestwoods: since which time, to the year 1788, it belonged to William Strode, esq. and his son Richard, deceased. This seat and extensive estate was purchased about three years since by its present possessor, Thomas Palk, esq. nephew to Sir Robert Palk, bart. of Haldon-house, in this county. The family of the Strodes is very ancient and honourable, having flourished at least 500 years, and having been remarkable for its public services and reputable connections. Of this we may see a long account in Prince's Worthies.—It is, but justice to the memory of the late possessor of Butterford, Richard Strode, esq. who died in the last year, to say, that his good character, as a private gentleman, was of the most distinguished eminence. In him we saw happily blended, most of those qualities which can adorn humanity. Whether we consider his personal, christian, or social virtues, we shall be equally at a loss which most to admire. The universal respect shown him when alive, and the general and unaffected grief caused by his untimely death, is a sufficient testimony that this panegyric by no means exceeds the bounds of strictest truth.—The present *Blackhall* was built by William Fowell, who married a daughter of Sir Thos. Glanville of Tavistocke. Fowellscombe, the original seat of the Fowells, was lost to the family in about the year 1695, for want of male issue in Sir John Fowell, who left two daughters, one of whom was married to George Parker, esq. of Boringdon; and the other to — Champernown, esq. who had the house and part of the estate. The family divided sometime before the year 1600, when the younger branch settled in North-Hewish, and built the present Blackhall. This seat is chiefly a modern, handsome building, situated in a very eligible situation. This modern part has been entirely added, and the grounds without greatly improved by the present possessor, John Fowell, esq. This gentleman was an officer in the army, and served in the war before the last in Germany. He married Miss Mary Digby, a lady of a

most



posseffor, Richard Strode, esq. and since elegantly completed by its present proprietor, Thomas Palk, esq. The pleasure-grounds are now laid out with  
 Vol. III. X striking

most respectable family in Lincolnshire. His family is mentioned under, though not in any regular order. The principal house in the parish of Diptford is Crabaton, formerly the seat of the Newtons; but now belongs to the Fowells: John Fowell, esq. of Blackhall, in 1729, marrying Elizabeth, sole heiress of John Newton, esq. the last possessor.—Register of the principal families.

*Baptisms of the Prestwoods.*

- 1677, May 29. Frances, daughter of George Prestwood, esq. and Mary his wife.  
 Sept. 3. Elizabeth, daughter of George Prestwood, esq.  
 1679. Julian, daughter of George Prestwood, November 26.  
 1696. Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Prestwood, and Honora his wife, April 20  
 1698, Nov. 6. Mary, daughter of Thomas Prestwood and Honora.  
 1699, Jan. 4. Julian, daughter of Thomas Prestwood and Honora.  
 1702, Sept. 6. George, son of George Prestwood and Joan his wife.  
 1711, June 22. Mary Anne, daughter of Thomas Prestwood, esq. and Anne.  
 1712, Oct. 24. Judith, daughter of Thomas Prestwood, esq. and Anne.

*Marriages of the Prestwoods.*

1691. Wm. Huckmore, esq. and Mary Prestwood, daughter of George Prestwood, esq.  
 1703. Mr. Ambrose Rhodes of Modbury, and Mrs. Elizabeth Prestwood, Jan. 20.  
 1729. Mr. Humphrey Juttham and Mrs. Mary Prestwood, Dec. 31.  
 1732. Mr. William Moore and Mrs. Judith Prestwood, Dec. 21.  
 1739. Mr. Evans Cove and Mrs. Catharine Prestwood, May 28.  
 June 13. Mr. John Lufcombe and Mrs. Elizabeth Prestwood.

*Burials of the Prestwoods.*

1676. Thomas Prestwood, esq. January 13.  
 1682. George Prestwood, March 22.  
 Sept. 25. Mary, wife of George Prestwood, esq.  
 1701. George Prestwood, son of Thomas Prestwood, gent. Feb. 5.  
 1703. George Prestwood, esq. July 16.  
 1707. Honor, wife of Thomas Prestwood, esq. Feb. 3.  
 1708. John Prestwood, June 30.  
 1735. Mrs. Honor Prestwood, April 12.  
 June 20. Thomas Prestwood, esq.

*Baptisms of the Fowells.*

1661. Honoria, daughter of Richard Fowell, and Elizabeth his wife, Dec. 13.  
 1689. William, son of Wm. Fowell, gent. and Susanna, Jan. 30.  
 1692. Susanna, daughter of Wm. Fowell, esq. and Susanna, June 26.  
 1693. Elizabeth, daughter of Wm. Fowell, and Susanna, Mar. 4.  
 1695. Richard, son of Wm. Fowell, and Susanna his wife, Nov. 13.  
 1701. Anne, daughter of Wm. Fowell, esq. and Susanna, May 17.  
 1703. Edmond, son of Wm. Fowell, gent. and Susanna, May 28.  
 1732. Elizabeth, daughter of John Fowell, esq. and Elizabeth, Sept. 9.  
 Dec. 2. John, son of John Fowell, esq. and Elizabeth.  
 1737. Urania, daughter of John Fowell, esq. and Elizabeth, April 27.  
 1739. Richard, son of John Fowell, esq. and Elizabeth, June 5.  
 1742. Francis, son of John Fowell, esq. and Elizabeth, Jan. 5.  
 1745. George, son of John Fowell, esq. and Elizabeth, Dec. 4.  
 1765. John Digby, son of John Fowell, esq. and Mary, August 15.  
 1773. James Digby Fowell, son of John Fowell, esq. and Mary, August 27.  
 N. B. John Digby Fowell privately bap<sup>d</sup>. Jan. 20, 1765.  
 Newton Fowell privately bap<sup>d</sup>. July 30, 1768, admitted into the congregation Nov. 23.

*Marriage of the Fowells.*

1767. Philip Goodridge and Urania Fowell, both of North Hewish, March 14.

*Baptisms of the Strodes.*

1737. William, son of William Strode and Mary Anne, July 13.  
 1742. William George, son of William Strode, esq. and Mary Anne, August 19.  
 1750. Richard, son of William Strode, esq. and Mary Anne, June 22.  
 1761. Grace Strode, Dec. 11.  
 1774. Mary Anne, daughter of Richard Strode, and Admonition his wife, Sept. 2.  
 1777. William, son of Richard Strode, esq. and Admonition, Sept. 4.  
 1780. Richard Strode and George, sons of Richard Strode, and Admonition, Sept. 13.  
 1782. Admonition, daughter of Richard Strode, and Admonition, Aug. 20.  
 1787. Thomas Lear, son of Richard Strode, and Admonition, Oct. 23.

*Burials of the Strodes.*

1735. William George Strode, Jan. 14.  
 1748. William George Strode, Nov. 14.  
 1764. William Strode, esq. Jan. 23.  
 1776. Mary Anne Strode, widow of William Strode, esq. April 9.  
 1786. Thomas Lear Strode, a child, May 2.  
 1790. Richard Strode, esq. April 22.

This is all, of the families above, that the bad condition of the register books will permit me to make out.—The church, situated in the north part of the parish, is 80 feet long, and 32 broad in the clear. It is plain and neat, with little ornament, and without a monument. The tower is of a conical shape, containing 4 bells. Perhaps it may not deserve notice, that on the night of the 12th of last month this tower



striking taste—with as much, indeed, as the place itself will possibly admit. Blackhall was built in 1641, by Will. Fowell, esq. and has been in the family six generations.\*

ARMINGTON, or ERMINGTON, on the river Arme, or Erme, gives name to a hundred, and has been successively in possession of the Peverells, Carews, Fitzstephens's, Benfeds, Stovers, and Roufes.† These ancient families are, for the most part, extinct; and their possessions divided among people of no consideration. A part of Ivy-bridge (which stands as before observed at the extremities of four different parishes) is in Armington. It consists of houses compactly built, and neatly roofed with slate. The scene at Ivy-bridge is particularly picturesque; the bridge over a rapid stream being mantled with ivy, and the hills and rocks about the village making a romantic appearance. There are good accommodations at the London Inn; behind which a garden rises with a gradual ascent, and at its head (where is a well of excellent water) commands a rich and extensive prospect. A little detached from the village of Ivy-bridge, and within the parish of Armington, is *Cleery*; an elegant seat built by William Webber, esq.‡

From KINGSTON,§ we hasten to Modbury.

The parish of MODBURY, about six miles from east to west, and three from north to south, is, in general, very fertile, except a little in the eastern part.

It

tower was slightly damaged by lightning. It is covered on the outside with lime mixed with sand; under which it is slated. These two coverings were violently torn off, the length of about 6 yards, and in breadth a foot and half: not altogether in a direct perpendicular line, but somewhat in a zigzag manner. The slates were not in general torn off whole, but most of them cut into two pieces (one of which now remains upon the tower) at the edge of the narrow way cut by the electrical fluid.—The patronage belonged last to the family of the Tremaines, in Cornwall. The present rector and patron is the Rev. Henry Holdsworth: Before him, William Cowell; Rev. — Cross; Benjamin Spurway, who died March 22, 1704; John Edgecombe, buried Nov. 6, 1666.—The parsonage-house, a neat modern building, is about a quarter of a mile west of the church." From Mr. John Pering, in 1791.

\* The original seat of the Fowells was Fowellcombe, about three miles from Blackhall, in the parish of Ugborough.

† "*Armington*, a name framed from the river, was long since the principal place upon that stream, both for the Saxons imposing of names in like sort, and for that the whole hundred hath its nomination thereof.—Hugh Peverell was lord of this manor and hundred in King Henry's the 1st's time. This family of Peverell was anciently distinguished from another of the same name in this shire and time, by their dwelling and armories; this family's seal being an eagle displayed, that of Sarnford 3 sheaves and a chief. Amicia, the sister of Sir John Peverell the last of this place, was wife of Sir Nicholas Carew of Carew, in Pembroke-shire, who had with her Wotton, Marned, Galmeton, with other lands. But Sir Gilbert Fitz-Stephens of Norton, had this manor and hundred, who granted the same unto John de Benfed in King Edward the 1st's reign, and John de Stover held the same the 19th of King Edward the 3d, in which race it remained, until Sir Edmund Stover sold it unto the Roufes, in which family the inheritance now is.—*Stretchleigh* stands in this parish, a dwelling that gave name to an ancient family lately extinct; of which William was the first, and William was the last. Between whom being twelve descents, Christian his only daughter wedded to Christopher Chidleigh, this inheritance came to that house, in which it remaineth.—*Stroude* hath given name to a family of good eminency, his inhabitants, being the dwelling of Adam Stroude in King Henry the 3d's time; which ancient inheritance is in that name unto this day, whose estate is much advanced by the match of the heirs of many worthy houses.—At *Langford* lived Sir Galfride de Lestre in King Richard the 1st's reign, whom succeeded William de Lestre his son. Since, about the time of King Edward the 1st, John Lord Mules held this inheritance, from whom by Botreaux and Hungerford, it descended to the Hastings, Earls of Huntingdon, who sold it unto Sir John Popham, chief justice of the King's Bench." *Rifden*.

‡ "The parish of *Ermington* is from east to west about seven miles long, and from north to south about three miles broad, bounded on the east by the parishes of Modbury and Ugborough, on the west by the river Yalm, on the north by the parish of Cornwood, and on the south by the river Erme. The parish has, besides the church-town, (which has annually two fairs), four villages, i. e. Ivy-bridge, Cadley, Westlake, and Woodland: It has likewise five manors, i. e. Ermington, Strowde, Worthele, Woodland, and Beach or Chapel-Lee. It is inclosed by hedges, well wooded. The houses are chiefly built with stone and mud, and are mostly thatched. The inhabitants are healthy, and live to a tolerable age. The paupers, communibus annis, are about thirty. The soil is remarkably good, lying chiefly on dunstone and slate. The church is pleasantly situated on the decline of a hill, facing the south-east, at an agreeable distance from the river. It is built with excellent stone, in the shape of a cross, and is in the clear a hundred feet long, and fifty wide. It has three aisles. Its roof, which is upwards of thirty feet high, is supported by moorstone slated pillars. It hath a steeple about 120 feet high, containing five beautiful bells. The church, if well seated, would be as elegant as any in the county. The vicarage-house, which is about a quarter of a mile from the church, is a small mud cot house, and is thatched. The parsonage, which is near the church, is a small new stone-built house, and is slated. The tythes are divided into three parts, the small or vicarial tythe belong to the Rev. G. Townsend, the present vicar. The great tythes are divided into two mediets, and belong to the Rev. G. Rhodes and John Bulteel, esq." From a letter, dated 1791.

§ "The parish of *Kingston* is from east to west about four miles long, and from north to south about three miles wide. It is bounded on the east by Bigbury, on the west by the river Arm, on the north by Modbury, and on the south by Bigbury Bay. Its situation is partly high and partly low. It hath but two villages, and is but one manor, belonging to the Rev. Humphrey Julian. Its inhabitants, buildings, inclosures, &c. &c. are much the same as at Ermington. The paupers are, communibus annis, about twenty. The church, which is a daughter church to Ermington, is a small stone building, being in the clear about 50 feet long, and 25 feet wide: It hath a low tower, containing four poor bells. The tythes belong, and are divided the same as Ermington."



It is, for the most, bare of timber.\* In his account of Modbury, Rifdon is unusually diffuse. He describes Modbury, Shilston, Orchardon, Delaport, Brownston, Wimpston, Leigh-Challons, Yarnecombe, and Edmeston.† The town of Modbury lies about a mile to the westward‡ of the central part of the parish, and contains about 200 houses. It consists principally of four streets, which meet at right angles in the market-place. In these streets are four large conduits, three of which are of moorstone. The largest was the gift of Adrian Swete,

\* "Its western extremity (Orcheton Point) divides into two branches an arm of the sea, called Mothecombe Harbour, formed by the mouth of the river Erme; and some have formerly thought it practicable to have water carriage, by a canal, within one field of the town. It appears to have been anciently divided into two parts, called Great and Little Modbury; the latter of which distinctions still remains; but the former, tho' a manor, is now little known in common speech. Its yearly value, as rated to the poor, is £.3973 13s. 4d.; but, by a more particular estimate, the real value of the parish (including houses, in the town and elsewhere, most of which are not rated) must be near, if not full £.6000. The living is in the gift of the college of Eton: It is a vicarage, endowed with one-third part of the great and small tithes; which, with the glebe, are worth near £.200 a year. The other two-thirds of the tithe belong to the college; but in the village of Penquit, (detached from the rest of the parish, to the north) they are entitled to the whole tithes; as, on the contrary, in a village called West Leigh, the whole tithe belong to the vicar. The yearly land-tax, at 4s. in the pound, is £.340 9s. 4d."

† "Modbury, a place for multiplicity of ancient houses and fertility of soil, inferior to few in this county—it hath been distinguished into Great and Little Modbury. The chief manor was the Vaultorts, Barons of Huberton, which Roger de Vaultort, among other lands, conveyed to Sir Alexander Okeston, knight, who had married Joan the widow of Ralph Vaultort. By which woman, he had issue Sir James Okeston, that died without issue, who, by commandment of King Edward the 2d, conveyed Modbery and all his lands (formerly granted) unto Sir Richard Champernon, knight, descended from Joan before mentioned, whom Edmund Earl of Cornwall calleth by the name of sister, in a grant made by him to the said Richard and Joan of the affize of bread and ale Ann. 12, Edward the 1st. This name of Champernon hath been very numerous, and have planted themselves at divers places, as Bear, Umberley, Infworke, Ilfarcombe, Dartington, Bigbery, Tawton, this place, &c. who in ancient evidences are written *de Campo Arnulphi*. The inheritor of these lands married the daughter of Sir Anthony Cope in Oxfordshire, knight, his father Sir Arthur, a worthy commander in the wars, the daughter and heir of Crewkern, his grandfire, the daughter and heir of Sir Richard Edgecombe, knight.—*Henricus Lapistode concess. Manerium de Modbury Jacobo de Oston & Idæ Usori ejus conditione post decessum remaneat Ricardo de Campo Arnulphi secundum cartam Domini Regis & secundum cartam dicti Jacobi per vim Chartæ Domini Regis mihi Conces. Testibus Will. de Prouz, Job. Bigbery, Jo. de Ferrariis. Dat. 9 Edw. fil. Edwardi.*—This burrough hath a Thursday's market, and fairs on the days of St. George and St. James, being furnished with necessaries, is well frequented, and somewhat the more, for that the town is noted for nappy ale. Of which liquor, Henry of Auranches, an arch poet, in King Henry the 3d's time, wrote thus:

Of this strong drink, much like to Stygian Lake,  
Most term it Ale, I know not what to make,  
Folk drink it thick, and piss it out full thin,  
Much dregs therefore must needs remain within.

*Shilveston*, now *Shilston*, was in King Henry the 3d's time the lands and dwelling of John de Shilveston, whose daughter Eleanor was first married to Sir Richard Banchem, secondly to John de Ashleigh. The said Richard had issue, Joan married unto Sir Richard Huyth, whose son Sir Richard in King Edward the 1st's time, did contend with the said John Ashleigh for the said land. Afterwards, Robert Hill the judge settled his dwelling here, and his posterity have continued the same even to these our days.—*Orcharton* was held by Jordan de la Warre in King John's time. Gilbert Prideaux held this land in King Henry the 3d's reign: He was a younger son of Geoffry, son of Sir Roger Prideaux of Prideaux-Castle, in Cornwall, whom divers knights of that tribe succeeded. Sir John Prideaux lost much of his land by killing of Sir William Bigbery, knight; yet he left Orchardon and Allington unto his son, which continued in his posterity unto our remembrance; and this name planted elsewhere, flourisheth in degree of knight and baronet. They held Orchardon 13 descents.—John de la Port the last, by Hilaria his wife, had issue three daughters, Alice wife of Thomas Heanton, unto whom *Old Port* fell for her portion; from whom by Joan their daughter and heir married to Richard Malduit, called Somaster, this land descended in that line.—*Bromston* was given by Reginald de Valletort, Lord of Modbury, unto Ralph de Morville.—I may not pass *Wimondesham*, now *Wimpston*, unremembered, which King John bestowed on John Fortescue, a soldier in arms, the 10th year of his reign. Many several families of this name are branched abroad, which have produced many worthy personages; whose names (as Holiinghed hath) is deduced from the strength of their shield, and their motto is, — *Forte scutum salus Ducum*.—Of this tribe have been famous men, both in honour of arms and feats of justice. To particularize a few of many, Sir Henry Fortescue, knight, was a worthy commander under that illustrious Prince, King Henry the 5th, who made him governor of Meaux in Berry. Another Sir Henry was Lord Chief Justice in Ireland, a man of great esteem for his vertue and sincerity in so high a calling. Sir John was Lord Chief Justice of England, from the 10th of King Henry the 6th, to the end of his reign; who in that laborious place mispent not his time, but penned a learned discourse of the laws of this realm, commending it to the hopeful prince. Besides it, he wrote a prayer-book, which favoured much of the times we live in. What shall I speak of Poleborn in Hartfordshire, Fulborn in Essex, Souldon in Buckinghamshire, where Sir John Fortescue, a right honourable knight, built a goodly house, who, for his deep learning and approved wisdom, was Chancellor of the Exchequer and Dutchy of Lancaster, and of the Privy Council of Queen Elizabeth? I will engage no farther, for *Wimondesham* is alienated.—*Leigh Challons* took that adjunct of its ancient owners; the first of which name I find was Harwinus, the son of the Earl of Challons, who married the Lady Florence de Leigh, the lady of this land, of which family were divers knights. This land, after eleven descents in that line fell away to females. Katherine the wife of Sir John St. Albin, was the daughter of the last Sir Robert Challons, and she had issue two daughters, Joan wife of William Dennis, of Combraleigh; and Margaret wife of Reinald Trethurfe. Henry Challons of this house made a voyage for the discovery of Virginia and New England in our time, wherein he was taken by the Spaniards, and inhumanely handled.—*Hart*, anciently *De la Hart*, hath his habitation at *Yarnacombe*, in this parish. Thus we have passed Great Modbury, let us make some mention of *Little Modbury*, the dwelling of Sir Ralph le Rouse, in King Henry the 3d's time. The last of this place had issue Elizabeth, first married to Peverel, secondly to Dymock, and thirdly to Walter Cornu, son of Alan Cornu, she had issue only by Dymock.—*Edmeston* had lords long since so surnamed, the last of which family had issue Alice, married unto William le Rouse, the son of Robert, second son of Ralph le Rouse of Little Modbury. Of this race I read of Sir Robert Rouse, a valiant warrior, who was captain in Chierburgh, in the reign of King Richard the 2d, and this ancient name inheriteth this land to this day: The gentleman that now is, married the daughter of the Baron of Truro, his father the daughter of Osborn, his grandfire, Sir Anthony, the daughter of Southcot, by an heir of Barnhouse." *Rifdon*.

‡ "Modbury (said a gentleman of the author's acquaintance) is a strange solitary town in a dell, between green hills, without trees and without water."—This is, in some degree, characteristic of the place. There is, certainly, little wood in the parish, tho' it be "green" and fruitful.



Swete, esq. and the next of Nicholas Trift, esq. (lord of the borough) both in the year 1708. There appears to have been a manor in the parish, called the Manor of the Priory. Divers lands in the parish, which are still called Priory-lands, are rated at 96l. but now let for about 150l. a year. These all belong to the college of Eton, (by grant from Hen. the 8th), as also do other lands, distinguished by the name of Provost-lands: and these ecclesiastical lands (as may naturally be supposed) are some of the best in the parish. *Shilston*, which a little before Risdon, was the property of the Hills, was in 1614 purchased by the elder branch of the Saverys, a family of considerable antiquity and eminence, in whose heir it still remains; having been the principal family residence for about 170 years: till the present owner, John Savery, esq. purchased and removed to another seat, called Butcombe Court, near Bristol.\* *Orcharton* is an ancient farm-house, and said to be a manor, and formerly the residence of some considerable families. It now belongs to John Bulteel, esq. of Fleet. *Delaport*, now called *Oldaport*, is also a farm, the property of Lord Ashburton. *Brownston* is a village (about three miles east of the town) containing several farms and houses, belonging to different persons. It appears, from old writings, to have been antiently a manor, the royalty of which seems to be now lost. *Wimpston* is a considerable farm, and also a manor. After the Fortescues, it appears to have belonged to the Champernownes; and since to the Ourrys. It is now the property of Paul Treby Treby, esq. (of Goodamore, in Plymton St. Mary) who assumed the surname of Treby, instead of Ourry. The villages of *East* and *West Leigh* are nearly contiguous, and consist of farms and tenements, belonging to different proprietors. *Yarnacombe* continued in the family of the Harts till about thirty or forty years ago, when it was sold by Samuel Hart, esq. to William Mackworth Praed, esq. Mr. Hart had an only child, a daughter, now living, and unmarried; at whose decease the family will be extinct. *Edmeston* about 30 years since was the seat of John Froude, esq. afterwards of his son Robert Froude, esq. whose widow now enjoys it. *Little Modbury* is now the common name of several farms, which lie contiguous to each other a little south of the town, and belong to divers persons. There are several other

\* "The family of the Saverys, about the beginning of the sixteenth century, were merchants in Totnes, and appear to have been possessed of considerable property. Sir Christopher Savery was made a knight banneret, in the time of Queen Eliz. by virtue of which the family are entitled to *one* supporter to their arms; called by heralds a *defender*. He married a descendant (and then sole heiress to the lands) of William Servington, esq. who was sheriff of Devon in the 40th of Edward the 3d. In 1614, his son, Christopher Savery, esq. purchased Shilston, in Modbury, of Robert Hill, esq. and Edward his son; and it has ever since been the chief residence of the Saverys, till the present owner, John Savery, esq. purchased and removed to another seat, called Butcombe Court, in Somerset, near Bristol. The same Chr. Savery was sheriff of Devon in the 18th of James the 1st, (1620). His son, Chr. Savery, was colonel of a regiment of foot in the parliament's army, in the time of Charles the 1st; and at that time paid, as his quota, out of his estates in Devonshire, towards maintaining the forces in the neighbourhood of Plymouth, £50 per month, as appears by receipts now in being. He married a daughter of Colonel Cloberry; and King Charles the 2d, on his restoration, granted a pardon to him and his son Servington Savery. In James the 2d's time a warrant was issued by the lord lieutenant, to the sheriff, (but never executed), for apprehending said Servington Savery and his son Christopher, and conveying them to the fort of Plymouth, as persons disaffected to the government. They appear to have been very active in bringing about the revolution; and Christopher was sheriff of Devon in the time of William and Mary, (1693). His son, Servington, (who in 1691 married a daughter of Judge Hale), was a very ingenious mathematician and mechanic; being the inventor of artificial magnets, the diagonal barometer, &c. as is well known among men of science. His son, Christopher, in 1717, married Sarah, daughter of Sir John Davie of Creedy, bart. by whom he had John, the father of the present John Savery, esq. above-mentioned, and of two other sons, and three daughters.—The arms are, *Gules, a fesse wavy, between three unicorn's heads, coped, argent*. On the dexter side, a defender, viz. *A man in complete armour, having the crest of the arms on his shield, and two lances in his right hand*. The crest is, *An eagle's head erased, between two wings, sable, with a sprig in his mouth, vert*. Motto, *Aut Vita libera, aut Mors gloriosa*.—About the same time that Shilston was purchased by the elder branch of the family, a younger branch settled at Slade, in Cornwood; which continued in the name till about 1780, when Waltham Savery, esq. sold it to Mr. Spurrel." From Andrews, 1790.



persons. There are several other considerable farms and bartons within the parish, particularly *Trayne*, the seat of the Swete family, who acquired it in the time of either Hen. the 8th, or Edw. the 6th, by descent from a family called Scoos, whose name became then extinct. After several descents (not easy at this distance of time to trace with certainty) it appears, in 1624, to have been in the possession of Adrian Swete, esq. who married Judeth, daughter of John Mayne of Preston, in Ermington, and died in 1647, when it came to his son, Maine Swete, esq. who married Judith, daughter of Hele of Fleet. He dying in 1682, was succeeded by his brother, John Swete, then vicar of St. Keverne, in Cornwall; a man of most consummate learning and application, as appears by a great many sermons and other manuscripts of his, still preserved in the family. On his death, in 1695, it came to his son Adrian, who was sheriff of Devon in 1724, and dying without issue in 1733, left it to his brother Maine Swete. On his death, in 1735, it became the property of his son, Adrian John Swete, then very young. He dying in 1755, by will left Trayne and all the rest of his lands to his mother, Mrs. Esther Swete; who dying in 1771, left the same entailed on her relation, the Rev. Mr. John Tripe, (now John Swete), son of Nicholas Tripe, esq. of Ashburton, by Rebecca, a daughter of Mr. Yarde. Trayne-house is pleasantly situated, very near the town; of which, and the adjacent country, it would command a delightful prospect, if laid open in the modern taste, under the direction of the present proprietor: But his residence is at Oxton-house, in Kenton.\* The church is a large and handsome, tho' plain building: the spire in particular, (which was probably new-built about 1621) is considered as a master-piece of good work. The church is remarkable for a very fine marble font, and three large and commodious galleries, erected in 1716.†

\* The Swete family have been considerable benefactors to the town and parish of Modbury. In 1684, John Swete, esq. gave a piece of land, whereon the alms-house is built: And in 1708, Adrian Swete, esq. built the best of the four conduits, to which the principal supply of water (then lately purchased) is conveyed.—The same gentleman, by his will, bequeathed £.40 to buy a large and handsome silver flagon, gilt, which is now constantly used at the communion. The Swetes, before their acquisition of Trayne, appear to have lived at Uppeton, in South Milton, where they can be traced as far back as 1438. They have since been connected with the Heles, Saverys, Champernownes, and Archers of Cornwall.

† It is rather bare of monumental decorations: The only one which has any degree of elegance was erected to the memory of one of the Swete family, who died in 1690, a bachelor of 25. From several niches, however, and mutilated remains of statues, (especially one of the Champernownes family, in complete armour) which appear to have lain there in state, it is evident that the church was once more pompously ornamented than it is at present.

*Extracted from the Register at Modbury:*

Sir Richard Champernowne, died 28 June,	- - - - -	1622
Alexander Champernowne, son of Henry & Winefrid his wife, 22 Sept. baptized,	- - - - -	1637
Lady Elizabeth Champernowne, buried 7 March. I suppose she was a daughter of Sir John Popham.	- - - - -	1637
Philip Champernowne, son of Henry Champernowne, esq. and Mrs. Margaret, bap. 8th, [Q. of what month?]	- - - - -	1648
Warwick Champernowne, son of Philip Champernowne, esq. & Margaret his wife,	- 22 Aug. bapt.	1650
Henry, son of do.	- 24 bapt.	1651
Margaret, dr. of do.	- 14 May, bapt.	1653
Henry Champernowne	- 2 Decr. buried	1644
Mr. John Champernowne	- 21 Jany. buried	1647
Henry Champernowne, son of Philip Champernowne, esq. buried 26 April	- - - - -	1652
Honor Champernowne, dau. of Philip & Margaret, 3d October, born	- - - - -	1655
Mary, daughter of Philip & Mrs. Margt. Champernowne.	- 12 Aug. [Q. whether born or buried?]	1661
Philip Champernowne, esq. buried 30 July	- - - - -	1670
Arthur Champernowne, son to Philip & Elizabeth, 12 Jany. bapt.	- - - - -	1671
Henry Champernowne, son of Philip & Elizabeth, 17 Mar. bapt.	- - - - -	1673
Mrs. Amy Champernowne, buried 17 Sept.	- - - - -	1680
Margaret Champernowne, dr. of Philip & Sarah, 4 Jan. bapt.	- - - - -	1683
Philip Champernowne, buried 22d July. (N. B. Churchwarden 1681)	- - - - -	1684
Mrs. Sarah Champernowne, 20 July, buried	- - - - -	1717



# ARCHDEACONRY OF TOTNES.

## DEANRY OF WOODLEIGH.

WE have, here, before us, Woodleigh, Morleigh, Loddefwell and Buckland-tout-saints, Aveton-Giffard, Bigbury, Ringmore, East-Allington, Churftow and Kingsbridge, Thurleston, W. Alwington, South-Milton, S. Hewish, Malborough, Portlemouth, Chivellstone, S. Pole, Charlton, Dodbrooke, Stokenham, Sherford, Slapton.\*

Though WOODLEIGH† give name to the deanry, yet it presents very little to detain us. The same observation may be applied to the four succeeding parishes.‡

### BIGBURY

\* "Benefices remaining in charge:

First Fruits. £. s. d.								Yearly Tenths. £. s. d.
62 16 10½	{	Alwington alias West-Allington V. [All Saints] with Malbroke, Milton, and Hewish Chapel.—Rep. Vicars of the Cathedral of Exon, Penf. iii. xiii. 4d. B. Proc. vis. viiid. Syn. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. vis. viiid. r. V. 160l.						6 5 8½
		Patrs. Dean and Chapter of Sarum.						
38 1 8		Aveton Gifford R. [St. Andrew] Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. Syn. iis. xd. A. D. Proc. vis. viiid. r. V. 250l.						3 16 2
		Patrs. Heirs of Mr. Lane.						
28 17 11		Bigbury R. [St. Laurence] Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. Syn. iis. iiii. A. D. Proc. vis. viiid. r. V. 240l.						2 16 9½
		Patr. Duke of Bolton.						
31 8 4		Charleton R. [St. Mary] Rep. B. Proc. vs. Syn. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. vs. r. V. 200l.						3 2 10
		Patr. John Parker, esq.						
32 2 1		East Allington R. [St. Andrew] Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. Syn. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. vis. viiid. r. V. 200l.						2 8 2
		Patr. — Fortescue, esq.						
26 0 2½		Loddefwill V. [St. Michael] Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. Syn. iis. iiii. A. D. Proc. vis. viiid. r. V. 140l.						2 12 0½
		Patr. Lord Arundel, Ca.						
22 16 5½		Pole alias South-Pole R. [St. Cæcilia] Rep. B. Proc. vs. Syn. is. viiid. A. D. Proc. vs. r. V. 160l.						2 5 7½
		Patr. Benjamin Hayes, esq.						
29 18 4		Portlemouth R. [St. Onelaus] Rep. B. Proc. vs. Syn. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. vs. r. V. 140l.						2 19 10
		Patr. Duke of Bolton.						
19 10 7½		Ringmore alias Rinmore R. [Ded. unc.] Rep. B. Proc. ivs. Syn. iis. xd. A. D. Proc. ivs. r. V. 150l.						1 19 0½
		Patr. Heirs of Francis Kirkham, esq.						
43 7 8½	{	Stockingham alias Stokenham V. [St. Barnabas] with Shirford [St. Martin] and Chivellstone [St. Silvester] Chapels.—Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. Syn. iis. xd. A. D. Proc. vis. viiid. r. V. 200l.						4 16 9½
		Patr. The KING.						
25 10 0		Thurleston R. [Ded. unc.] Rep. B. Proc. vs. Syn. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. vs. r. V. 160l.						2 11 0
		Patr. Giles Yarde, esq.						
22 8 4		Woodleigh R. [St. Mary] Rep. B. Proc. vs. Syn. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. vs. r. V. 140l.						2 4 10
		Patr. — Lavers, esq.						

### Discharged.

King's Books.								Certified Value.
16 17 3		Churftow V. [St. Mary] with Kingsbridge Ch. [St. Edmund] Rep. B. Proc. vs. A. D. Proc. viis. viiid. r. V. 80l.						26 0 0
		Patrs. Mayor and Chamber of Exeter.						
8 11 3		Dodbrooke R. [St. Thomas Becket] Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. Syn. iid. A. D. Proc. vs. r. V. 80l.						44 8 0
		Patr. John H. Southcote, esq.						
9 8 1½		Moreleigh R. [St. Mary Magdalen] Rep. B. Proc. vs. Syn. viiid. A. D. Proc. iis. r. V. 70l.						48 19 5
		Patr. John Seale, esq.						
		Slapton Cur. [St. Mary] Rep. B. Proc. vs. Syn. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. vis. viiid. r. V. 60l.						15 0 0
		Patr. Lord Petre, Ca. held by Sequestration.						
		Buckland Tout Saints Ch. to Loddifwell.						

This chapel which had long lain in ruins, was rebuilt at a little distance from the antient site, by John Henry Southcote, esq. in a style and manner which does honor to the taste and benevolence of that gentleman. It was consecrated in 1779."

*Thes. Eccles.*

\* "In Woodleigh is Wood, the long-continued dwelling of the flourishing family of the Fortescues. — Fortescue married the daughter of Sir John Speccot. The chief manor was the property of the Damarells, knights. By Rose, the daughter of Damarell, it came to Roger Rosant, Lord of Dodbrooke, and descended (with Dodbrooke) to the Champenowns, knights." *Risdon*.

† MORELEIGH Church-town is half-way between Totnes and Kingsbridge, six miles from each; and half-way between Dartmouth and Modbury, eight miles from each.—In Edward the 1st's age, Sir Peter Fishacre, knight, held lands in Morleigh—who, (as we have it by tradition, says *Risdon*), had his dwelling "in this hamlet then belonging to the parish of Woodleigh—whereupon, some controversy arising between him and the parson of Woodleigh touching tythes, the matter grew to that height that in his fury the parson was slain—which fact was so eagerly followed against the knight, that he was constrained to answer the same at Rome, and could not be dismissed before the Pope enjoined him for his penance to build the church of Morleigh, where he lieth buried in the wall arched over."—Parish of LODDEFWELL, in length about 5 miles, in breadth a mile and half. Situation high, well watered with springs and wells. Bounded on the west



BIGBURY imparted its name, according to Sir W. Pole, to a very ancient family, which continued here for nine descents, from the conquest down to the reign of Edward the 3d, when the two daughters and heireffes of William Bigbury brought this inheritance to their husbands, Champernowne of Beerferrers, and Dernford of Stonehouse. Of the Bigburys, five were knights in succession. The Duke of Bolton is the present lord of the manor of Bigbury.\*

RINGMORE (anciently Ridmore) scarcely deserves our notice.†

EAST-ALLINGTON, in the hundred of Stanborough,‡ is enclosed with quickset hedges, and divided into small farms.§

In

west by Yanston brook, which falls into the river Avon, at a place called Smithland; on the north, east, and south by the said river, which winds about 5 miles, and has 3 bridges on it—the first, Topsham-bridge, with one arch; second, Loddefwell-bridge, two arches; third, Hatch-bridge, two arches, all built with stone, and repaired by the county. An inclosed parish, divided with hedges, well planted with brush-wood. Oak and ash flourish, elm not plenty. Roads and materials good. Views extensive, both of sea and land.—There is a church-town; two villages, about 50 farm-houses, built chiefly with stone, and covered with slate and thatch; compact and neat, with gardens and orchards belonging to them, and well cultivated.—Number of inhabitants within the parish, consisting of farmers, woollen-manufacturers, day labourers, and paupers, about 500.—Woolston, a handsome modern building, situated about a mile from the town, the residence of George Furlong Wise, esq.—There are three manors, Loddefwell, Stanton, and Webbiton; and most of the estates pay a chief rent to the Duke of Somerset.—The church is situated at the south-end of the parish. The tower has five bells; and there is an alms-house and two writing schools not endowed. There are two charitable donations of £.18 a year each, given by Mr. Richard Phillips, one towards the repairs of the church, the other for the benefit of the poor. Loddefwell is an endowed vicarage, having the chapel of Buckland Tout Saints, otherwise Tout Zants, annexed to it. Francis Freke, esq. patron. Nicholas Thomas Freke, present incumbent, instituted 1778; Thomas Freke, instituted in 1744; Francis Freke, instituted in 1685; John Freke, instituted in 1680. The vicarage-house, a modern building, situated about a mile from the church.—BUCKLAND TOUT SAINTS, otherwise Tout Zants, situated about 4 miles from the parish of Loddefwell: In length a mile and half, in breadth half a mile. Situation high, well watered with springs and wells. Inclosed, and divided with hedges, well wooded. Oak, ash, elm, and fir flourish. Roads and materials good. Buckland-house, within the manor of Buckland, a handsome spacious mansion, built of stone, with extensive gardens and plantations of forest trees: Present possessor, John Henry Southcote, esq. Bearcombe, otherwise Woodmason, an ancient family mansion, the property of the late Thomas Cheiter, esq. but now of Mr. Philip Cookworthy, by purchase. There are two large farms belonging to the above. There is a chapel annexed to the church of Loddefwell, where the vicar officiates monthly one part of the day." From the minister in 1791.

\* "The parish of *Bigbury* is bounded on the south-west by the sea, to which it gives the name of Bigbury Bay; on the south and south-east by the river Avon or Aune: This river divides the parish from Thurlestone, and part of Aveton-Gifford. On the east it is bounded by Aveton-Gifford; on the north by the parishes of Modbury, Kingston, and Rinmore. Bigbury contains sixty-eight farthings of land, each farthing consisting of 20 acres, besides an island called St. Michael's, but more commonly known by the name of Borough-Island; it contains about ten acres most excellent sheep pasture, which, however, has often been tilled to great advantage. The sands that join it to the main land are passable at half tide. It is the property of the lord of the manor.—Bigbury is a rectory in the gift of the Duke of Bolton. The glebe consists of four farthings. The parsonage is a very bad old house.—Bigbury contains two manors, besides several freehold independent bartons. The manor of Bigbury belongs to the Duke of Bolton, and has been in that family ever since the time of Henry the 8th: It has a court-leet and court-baron. The estates are leased out on lives, as is generally the case in this part of Devonshire. It has likewise the royalty of the river Aune, as far as the manor extends, in conjunction with Lord Viscount Courtenay, who possesses the manor of Thurlestone, on the opposite bank. One circumstance is peculiar, that the salmon never makes its appearance in this river, till they are generally esteemed out of season in the other rivers on the southern part of Devonshire. The other manor is Houghton, lately sold by the executors of the late Wm. Ilbert, esq. to a Mr. Langmead, a brewer of Plymouth. This manor pays a chief rent to the lord of the manor of Bigbury. There is no house in this parish of any the least note. The soil of the whole parish, on the hills is light on slate, in the valleys exceedingly rich and well watered: It abounds in orchards, and is particularly famous for fine sheep and barley. The course of husbandry is similar to the neighbouring parishes, only that lately they have used more lime for manure, and have neglected the sea sand. The culm for the kilns comes from Wales, the lime-stone from Cat-down, near Plymouth. The church is situated nearly in the centre of the parish. It is a very neat structure, with a handsome tower, and spire at the west-end. The length from east to west is 50 feet; its breadth 30 feet and one inch. I do not know when built. There are some remains of painting in the windows of armorial bearings, but none perfect, except of the Champernownes and Drakes. The tower, as well as the church, is of stone, and is 27 feet high, which is the height of the roof, and from the tower rises a spire of the same height. The last rector was Mr. Powlet; his predecessor Mr. — De Visne, who was ambassador to several courts, and gained this preferment, (it is said), as a fee for marrying the Duke of Bolton to the famous Polly Peach'em. The number of inhabitants about 370. No manufactures but the spinning of wool for serges. Poor rates very high, from four to five shillings in the pound. The village of Bigbury contains most of the cottages of the poor, but there are several others dispersed at hamlets, most of which are called Combe, with the addition of Higher, Lower, &c. There are two grist-mills." From the minister in 1791.

† "The parish of *Rinmore* is adjacent to Kingstone, and is much the same in soil, buildings, inclosures, &c. &c. It hath two manors, the one belonging to Henry Roe, esq. the other to John Wise, esq. The church is a small stone building, consisting only of one aisle, with a low steeple, with three miserable bells. The parsonage is about a quarter of a mile from the church.

‡ "Having lately had Sir John Wm. de la Pole's publication of his ancestor's collections, respecting this county, in my hands for about ten minutes only, I was induced to see in what hundred he placed the parish of East Allington, and found it *Coleridge*. Now as I have many reasons for thinking that you may be induced to do the same, and I am well convinced it is in the hundred of Stanborough, I think it right to lay before you such circumstances respecting it as have come to my knowledge. In the county rates East Allington has always been set down as in the hundred of Stanborough, and inhabitants of that parish are often chosen to do the office of high constable for the last-mentioned division of the county. In 1756-7, however, an accident happening at Fallapit (the ancient seat of the Fortescues) in this parish, whereby a deodand became forfeited to the lord of the manor, it was claimed by the high lord of the hundred of Coleridge, who, if I mistake not, was at that time the present Judge Heath. The late Mr. George Prideaux of Kingbridge (father of the present gentleman of that name and place) being at that period attorney for the Fallapit family, wrote to the Rev. Robert Walker of Criftove, for elucidations; and his letter in reply is now before me, wherein he makes the following observations and quotations from a copy of Domesday in his possession:

"But



"But as to your question I find that ano. 31<sup>o</sup>. Edw. 1. this Allington is rated as within the hundred of Coleridge.  
 "Hurber—Stancomb Crispin di. fe. Gilb. Crispin tenet Aylington Crispin 1 fe. Jdem Gilb. Crispin tenet.  
 \* "The interpretation of which is this; Gilb. Crispin holds Aylington of the honour of Hurberton (now Harberton) as one knights' fee.  
 "Hurberton was the barony of the Valetorts temp. Hen. 1. & after six descents in that name fell to the heirs general—  
 "Pomery & Corbet.  
 "East Allington lieth within the hundred of Coleridge—27 Hen. 3—Gilb. Crispin held it, & 24<sup>o</sup> Ed. 1 f 8<sup>o</sup>. Ed. 2 S<sup>r</sup> Nich.  
 "Dauney—& after him S<sup>r</sup> John Dauney—whose daughter Emma brought it to S<sup>r</sup> Edward Courtenay 2d son unto Hugh  
 "Courtenay & Earl of Dev. whose son Edw<sup>d</sup>. Courtenay gave it to Sir H. Courtenay of Hacombe his brother 2<sup>o</sup> Hen. 5.  
 "West Allington lieth within the hundred of Stanborough; & 31 Ed. 1. is rated thus;—Cardinham—† Allington D.;  
 "Fe: 9<sup>d</sup> hered. Walt. Treverbin ten. i. e. The heirs of Walter Treverbin hold Allington of the honour of Cardinham in the  
 "county of Cornwall as half a knights fee.  
 "From Treverbin it descended by † Elizabeth d<sup>r</sup> of Hugh Treverbin unto Peter Prideaux the father of Sir Roger Prideaux  
 "of Orcherston whose descend<sup>t</sup>. Robert Prideaux the last of the name of the house of Orcherston sold it."  
 Mr. Walker further says—"I find in my manuscript of Deyon by Risdon—both East and West Allington set down in the  
 "rates as within the hund<sup>d</sup>. of Stanborough; which I impute to some collector of the rates prior to his time."

That Mr. Geo. Prideaux was in the right, in considering what Mr. Walker here calls *West Allington* to be *East Allington*, the event proved; and, if my memory does not much fail me, the manor of East Allington came to the Fortescues from the Prideauxs. Be that as it may, the old gentleman gained his cause, and not only proved by ancient papers that East Allington was in the hundred of Stanborough, but brought old people of the parish to make oath that they had formerly served on juries in the hundred court of Moreleigh in Stanborough. *West Allington* (or as it is now written Westalvington) is also in the hundred of Stanborough. But you will possibly now ask—where is Allington in the hundred of Coleridge? In the parish of Chivellstone there is a hamlet called *South Allington*, and this I take to be the one mentioned in that hundred.

Alston, near Kingsbridge, 30th Nov. 1791.

I am, reverend sir, your most obedient servant,

ABRM. HAWKINS."

§ *East-Allington*, otherwise *Alvington*, otherwise *Alwinstan*, and by some old deeds *East* and *North Allington*, or *Alvington*, or *Alwinstan*, is bounded on the east by Slapton; on the south-west by Sherford and Buckland Tout-Saints; on the north by Holwell and Moreleigh; and on the south by Stokenham and Sherford: Is 5 miles in length, in breadth 2. On the north side of it, on the farm of Cuttery, belonging to Mr. John Prideaux, arises a small rivulet, which takes a southerly direction, and about 4 miles from its source empties itself into the Salcombe river, at Bowcombe. This rivulet, tho' extremely narrow, not more in general than 10 or 12 feet wide, abounds with trout; and its banks, through some parts of this parish and Buckland Tout-Saints, are well adorned with some beautiful hanging woods. This parish contains three manors, East-Allington, belonging to Edmund Nathaniel William Fortescue of Fallapit, a minor, which consists of about 20 small farms; Colehanger, consisting of one farm only, belonging to Lord Viscount Boringdon; and Harlestone, consisting of three farms, belonging to Mr. Philip Cookworthy. For the manor of East-Allington there is a court-leet and baron held here annually, at lady-day and michaelmas, for the receipt of rents, &c. &c. The other two manors hold but one court-baron annually for their rents, &c. In this parish are five villages, East-Allington, adjoining the church, situated about the centre of the parish, consisting of 22 houses, and containing about 130 inhabitants; Coombe, situated about half a mile east of the church, consisting of 6 houses, and containing about 50 inhabitants; Harlestone, 3 miles south of the church, consisting of 9 houses, and containing about 50 inhabitants; Yetson, one mile north of the church, consisting of 4 houses, and containing 20 inhabitants; and Rimston, 2 miles south-west of the church, consisting of 4 houses, and containing about 20 inhabitants. The houses in those villages are chiefly built with mud walls, and thatched. The inhabitants are mostly day-labourers, and healthy. In number in the whole parish about 400. Poor communibus annis about 20. This parish is on a clay and slate soil, chiefly the former, and tho' it lies cold, produces, in general, good wheat, barley, and oats; is manured with lime and sea-sand, which, from the distance from Kingsbridge, being 4 miles, is brought here at no small expence. On Flear farm, in this parish, belonging to Mr. Cornish, is a quarry, which produces good blue slate, and which is exported from Kingsbridge to Holland. The farms are chiefly let to tenants at rack rent, tho' there are lease and freeholders in the parish. In the north of this parish, about half a mile from the church, stands Fallapit, otherwise Vallopit, the antient seat of the Fortescues, from whom the present proprietor, Edmund Nathaniel William, a minor, is descended. The Fortescues of this house have had for nearly 400 years uninterrupted possession of this house, with the manor of East Allington, &c. and are lineally descended from Sir Richard le Forte. Sir Adam, son of Sir Richard, established a noble family at Winston. From Winston the Fortescues branched not only to Norreis, to Wood, to Fallapit, to Spurlestone, in this part of the county; to Buckland-Filleigh, to Castle-hill, to Wear-Gifford, in the north of it; but to divers other places in other counties; among many others, to Punsborn in Hertfordshire, to Fulborn in Essex, to Soulden in Buckinghamshire; and have produced men eminently illustrious, whose services to their sovereigns in the cabinet, field, and senate, are conspicuously and honourably recorded by different authors who have written on the subject. Sir Henry Fortescue, knight, one of the descendants of the above, chief justice of the common pleas in Ireland, (eldest son of Sir John, governor of Meaux) in the reign of Henry the 6th, was the founder of this house, and Wood, in the adjoining parish of Woodleigh—Wood, by his first wife Joan, daughter to Wood of Wood, by whom he had descendants; and this house by his second marriage with the heiress to this family, of Fallapit of Fallapit, whose descendants have to this time enjoyed, and are now in possession of it.—The church is situated about the centre of the parish, on the south, adjoining the village of East Allington, is built of hewn stone, covered with slate, dedicated to St. Andrew, contains three aisles, and is supported by eight Gothic pillars. It is in length in the clear 93 feet, in breadth 43, in height 22. The tower is likewise built of hewn stone, contains five bells, and is 65 feet high. The church-yard is about 140 feet square. The pulpit and screen bear the appearance of great antiquity: The former indeed is handsomely adorned with carved work, and bears the arms and blazoning of the Fortescues, and many respectable families who have intermarried with them. In the chancel lie several of the Fortescues, over whose graves are inscriptions of their ages, burials, &c. &c. Among the rest, lie buried here, Edmund Fortescue, one of the sheriffs of the county, of this branch of the family, who was buried 21st May, 1624, and Elizabeth his wife, over whose grave is this inscription:

Here lieth a wight  
 Of worthy descent,  
 Whose losse for her worth  
 The people lament;  
 The Rich for her love  
 And kind affabilitie,  
 The Poor for her alms  
 Deeds and Hospitallitie.  
 ob: 28 Jan: 1611.

Within

\* In the margin is a note thus, in Mr. Geo. Prideaux's hand writing: "This is certainly a mistake, it cannot be East Allington."

† Note by Mr. Geo. Prideaux in the margin: "This must be East Allington."

‡ Note by Mr. George Prideaux in the margin: "Ralph Prideaux Esq. married Eliz. the dau. of Walter Treverbin, Roger was the son of Ralph."



Within the rails of the communion table, on the south wall, is erected a neat marble monument, with the underwritten inscription:

Sacred  
to the memory  
of  
The Revd: Nathaniel Wells,  
late Rector of this Parish,  
and of  
Catharine  
his Wife,

eldest Daughter of Thomas Bury, Esqr: of Exeter.

\*\*\*\*\*  
They lived universally beloved  
and died as generally lamented,

The former  
departed this life on the 28<sup>th</sup> of Sept: 1762  
aged 48 years.

The latter  
On the 10<sup>th</sup> day of July 1770 aged 43.  
and had issue eleven Children.

Namely  
Alice, Catharine, Elizabeth, Edmund,  
Dorothy, Mary, William, Nathaniel,  
Samuel, Elizabeth Fortescue, and Thomas,

who  
have erected this monument,  
in grateful respect  
to deceased worth,

and  
as a testimony  
of their affection and filial Piety  
to their beloved and honoured  
Parents.

\*\*\*\*\*

Fame's boastful Chiffel, Fortune's silver Plume,  
Mark but the mouldering Urn, or deck the Tomb,  
How lov'd how honour'd once avails you not,  
To whom related or by whom begot;  
A heap of Dust remains of you alone  
'Tis now your fate, and soon must be our own.

On a pillar on the north side of the chancel, on a plain marble slab, is the following inscription:

In memory of the Revd. John Eveleigh M. A. Vicar  
of Winkley; and in memory of Martha his Wife,  
Daughter of John Scobell Gent. of Nutcombe  
in this Parish.

They had seven Children Martha, John, George,  
Melloney, Thomas, William, & Henry: to whom  
they approved themselves excellent parents.

He died on Sunday Novr: 11 1770 aged 56:  
And with his Daughter Melloney (whom he survived)  
lies buried near a stone similar to this in  
Winkley church.

She died 11 years after on Sunday Novr: 11  
1781 aged 61 having survived two of her  
Children Melloney and Thomas: she lies buried  
near her own Relations and near this stone:

Both died in the sincere Faith of Christ.  
Reader thou also shalt die.

The above John and Martha Eveleigh were father and mother to Doctor Eveleigh, provost of Oriel College, Oxford.

On the east part of the south-aisle, called the Fallapit aisle, lie the greater part of the Fortescues, who were buried here. Among them lies Sir Edmund Fortescue, knight and baronet, son of Sir Edmund, knight.

Also Sir Sandys Fortescue, son of Sir Edmund, knight and baronet, who died Oct: 27, 1683, aged 23, and Elizabeth his lady, who died Janv. 19, 1682.

On the east wall of this aisle is a handsome monument erected to the memory of a later part of this family, with the inscription under:

Here Lye the Bodies of

Edmund Fortescue Esqr: of Fallapit and Mary his Wife the Daughter of Mr Sampson Wyse of Ditisham,

She died on the 18<sup>th</sup> day of August 1722 in the 63 year of her age. He on the 9<sup>th</sup> of Janv: 1733-4 in the 74 year of his age.

And also of six of their Children.

Peter, Mary, Edmund, Sarah, Dorothy, and Grace

Edmund dyed on the 24<sup>th</sup> day of Janv: 1693-4 in the 2<sup>d</sup> year of his age:

Sarah dyed on the 22<sup>d</sup> day of November 1701 in the 5<sup>th</sup> year of her age:

Peter dyed on the 10<sup>th</sup> day of January 1707 in the 21<sup>st</sup> year of his age

Mary was married to William Fortescue Esqr: of Buckland Filleigh, now

Master of the Rolls, by whom she had issue Mary their only Child, soon after

whose birth she died on the 1<sup>st</sup> day of August 1710 in the 21<sup>st</sup> year of her age:

Dorothy was married to Thomas Bury Esqr: of the City of Exeter, by whom she had issue

Catharine and Dorothy, and died on the 12<sup>th</sup> day of July 1733 in the 34<sup>th</sup> year of her age;

Grace



In **CHURSTOW**, the grounds are all enclosed with hedges, planted with hazel, thorns, and various underwood. The soil is, in general, excellent, it being neither too stiff nor too loose, and rather inclined to red than black.\*

## KINGSBRIDGE

Grace died unmarried, at the Rolls in London, on the 8th day of March 1743-4 in the 43 year of her age, and by her direction in her last will was here buried  
They rest in the humble hope of a happy Resurrection, while to us remains the example of their Piety, Benevolence and Innocence.  
To their most Beloved and ever Honoured Memory  
The above mentioned William Fortescue (Executor and Testamentary Heir of Edmund) and Elizabeth Fortescue (the only surviving Child of Edmund and Mary) Have caused this monument to be erected  
1745.

The late William Fortescue, Master of the Rolls, who, with Elizabeth, erected the above monument, lies buried at the Rolls Chapel, in London, where is this inscription:

In this Chapel lyeth buried The Rt: Honble:  
William Fortescue

Of Buckland Pilleigh and Fallapit in the County of Devon Esq: who having been one of the Barons of the Court of Exchequer and afterwards one of the Justices of the Court of Common Pleas, was made Master of the Rolls the 5th day of Novr 1741 and dyed the 16 day of Decr: 1749 in the 63 year of his age.

In the north aisle, on two marble slabs, are the inscriptions under:

To the Memory of Elizabeth lately the Pious  
Wife of Rich: Wood Gent she died Jan'y 11. 1662.  
Elisa's soule a Graffe divine,  
With clay was fastened unto Wood  
The Tree did suddenly decline  
The Fruit was blasted in the Bud,  
The Clay which death brake off lies here: the Wife  
Is now engrafted on the Tree of life.  
Reader expect not longe to hold thy breath  
For heart of Oake, thou seest cutt off by death.

In Memory  
Of John Scobell of Nutcombe Gent.  
And Mellony his Wife, deceased Parents  
Of John, Aaron Melloney, Martha, George, Elizabeth,  
Mary, Elizabeth, William and John Scobell,  
the Survivors of which Children are  
Martha, George, Elizabeth (the younger) and  
John (the younger) who reflect with the  
greatest pleasure on the lives of their  
Parents and sister Melloney and Mary,  
The other four of the deceased Children  
died young.

The earliest entry in the register is in the year 1554, since which time too the register has been very regularly kept. The present patron is Edmund Nathaniel William Fortescue, a minor, the heir of Fallapit, whose predecessors have been patrons since their possession of this estate. The list of incumbents, as far as they can be traced, are as under:

The Rev. Edm. Elys,	- - - - -	from 1638 to 1677
— Elias Thomas,	- - - - -	1690 — 1717
— Jo. Egerton,	- - - - -	1717 — 1730
— Thomas Hurrell,	- - - - -	1730 — 1737
— Gregory,	- - - - -	1737 — 1746
— Nathaniel Wells,	- - - - -	1746 — 1762
— Thomas Adams,	- - - - -	1762 — 1780
— William Wells,	- - - - -	1780 the present rector.

The parsonage-house, to which there are about 100 acres of arable, orchard, and meadow ground, is about a quarter of a mile south-east of the church, is rather a modern building, and pleasantly situated."

\* "The name of this parish is derived from the high situation of the church, the word *how* signifying high. It is situate on the north-west side of the hundred of Stanborough, and is of an irregular, oblong shape. Its greatest length, measured from the south-west extremity of the barton of Newton, belonging to Abraham Hawkins, esq. on the west, to the east corner of a meadow now held by John Hawkins, esq. for a term of years, determinable on lives, under the lords of the manor of Churstow, called *Townmeadow* (close to a road known by the appellation of *Darkey-lane*) on the east, is two miles and half, and nine hundred feet; and its greatest breadth, taken from the northern extremity of the barton of Lee, belonging to Benjamin Hayes, esq. on the north, to the south-west corner of a brake called *Windmill-brake*, on a tenement named *Downintown*, belonging to Mrs. Elizabeth Hawkins, (close and adjoining to one of Bowringfleigh gates, commonly called *Piers*, belonging to the Rev. Roope Ilbert, in the parish of Westalvington) on the south, is one mile and half. It is bounded on the east by the parish of Kingsbridge, which tradition says was originally a part of Churstow; on the north-east by a detached and insulated part of the parish of Westalvington; on the north by the parish of Loddiswell; on the north-west by the parish of Aveton-Gifford (which is in the hundred of Ervington); on the west and south-west by the parishes of Thurlston and South-Milton; and on the north by the parish of Westalvington. The tenants of the manor are bound by their leases to grind their corn at Kingsbridge, these two manors, till very lately, belonging to the same lord. The roads are not in the best repair, though these are very expensive here on account of the great road from Kingsbridge, to Modbury and Plymouth, passing through Churstow. Here are no towns, and only three villages. These are, first, *Churstow-town*, on the south-side of the church, consisting of 20 houses, mostly built of mud-walls, and scattered about in an irregular manner. Secondly, *Ken*, situate on the north-west side of the parish, and just such another place as the former, having 12 houses and 47 inhabitants. The village of Churstow-town has 132 inhabitants. Thirdly, *Merrifield*, situate about three quarters of a mile north-west of the church, and consisting of 6 poor-houses and 31 inhabitants. Here is only one manor, viz. the manor of Churstow, and those who hold fee estates within the limits pay a chief rent to the lord or lords thereof. It has a court-leet and court-baron, and, till very recently, belonged to the Right Honourable Lord Petre, who sold it to Mr. Peter Tonkin of Plymouth, and Mr. Christopher Savery of Modbury, two attorneys and brothers-in-law, who give out that they mean to keep it; but the better opinion seems to be, that the purchase is made with a land-jobbing view, these limbs of the law having often an eye to the sweets of conveyancing in such purchases as may be advantageously divided into lots, and disposed of to the different tenants.—The church stands on the north side of the parish, and one side of the cemetery is almost close to a part of the parish of Loddiswell, which seems just at this spot to incroach very considerably on what might naturally be supposed to be the proper limits of Churstow. It is built of good hewn stone; its length (exclusive of the tower, which is at the west end, about 19 feet square, and of a proportionable height) is 82 feet on the outside; its breadth 30 feet;



KINGSBRIDGE, (says Risdon), "so called from the *Bridge* between that and *Dodbroke*, was long since the lands of the Earl of Devon, until by the attainder of the Marquess of Exeter it came to the crown, and was purchased by Sir Will. Petre, knight, now the Lord Petre's inheritance." In 1793, the manor was sold by Lord Petre to Mr. John Scoble, attorney at law. The town of Kingsbridge is twelve miles from Dartmouth. It lies four miles from Salcombe harbour, and four miles and half from the main sea. A few years since, the feoffees, the trustees of the town lands, were at the expence of new paving the streets. They added proper footways on each side; removed the conduits; and built a reservoir at the upper end of the town, whence the water is distributed by pipes into the several quarters. And Mr. Scoble, the lord of the manor, granted a lease of the markets and butchery, upon condition of the latter being taken down, and another erected on the site of the corn market.\*

WEST-

feet; and the height of the walls 12 feet. The building on the inside appears to be in the form of a T. The top of the letter, if I may be allowed so to express myself, consists of two aisles, running from east to west, and at the east end of these is the chancel, divided into two parts by the same kind of wood-work as separates it from the nave. In the northern division of this chancel (which is repaired by the owners of the tithes) is the communion table, between the front railing of which, and the door of one of the pews belonging to Norton, is the following inscription on a black slab:

"Here lies the body of John Hawkins of Norton, Esquire,  
"who died the 16<sup>th</sup> day of September 1764. Aged 56 years."

The other part of the chancel (I mean that on the south side) is repaired by Benjamin Hayes of Halwell, esq. as owner of the barton of Lee, in this parish, and, with the said barton, seems likely to have formerly belonged to the family of Ryder, some of them now lying buried here, as appears by a marble tomb (placed on that side which is next the communion table), on which is the following inscription:

"Near to this place lyes interred the body of Samuel  
"Ryder, Armig. who departed this life the  
"13<sup>th</sup> day of April 1727. Aged 35 years. Likewise  
"the body of Martyn Ryder, Armiger, who departed  
"this life the 30<sup>th</sup> day of August 1723, Aged 80 years."

The small aisle on the north, which is 20 feet long and 12 feet broad, I consider as the stem of the letter T; and, from four out of the five pews therein at present belonging to estates which were formerly the property of the Osbornes of Newton in this parish, it is very likely that this aisle might be built by some of that family. In the tower is a ring of 4 bad bells. The present vicar is the Rev. John Wilcocks, A. B. formerly of Merton college, Oxford, and now the erudite master of the free grammar school at Kingsbridge (presented in 1779). Mr. Wilcocks's predecessor was the Rev. Edward Michell, who succeeded the Rev. Doctor Andrews, who was preceded by the Rev. Richard Jones (buried the 19th December, 1762), who was the successor of the Rev. — Baron, whose predecessor was the Rev. — Freke, who succeeded the Rev. Nathaniel Seaman, who was presented in 1695, and died in 1723. This vicarage (of which Kingsbridge is a part, or more likely only a chapel of ease, as it is said that that parish was formerly taken out of this), according to a work published some time ago, the title of which I do not exactly recollect, but which gives a particular account of the different livings within the diocese of Exeter, is said to be in the presentation of the Chamber of Exeter; and yet it is a certain fact that both the present incumbent and his predecessor were presented by the lord chancellor. The tithes are the property of the Exeter corporation or chamber, who let them in lease. These formerly belonged to the Abbey of Buckfast. The register of this parish commences the 18th day of August, 1695, and the average of births for the last ten years is from ten to eleven; the average of deaths during the same period is from five to six. The following is a table of the baptisms and burials from 1781 to 1790, both years inclusive.

Baptisms.		Burials.	
Date.	No. of Baptisms.	Date.	No. of Burials.
1781	6	1781	3
1782	11	1782	5
1783	10	1783	16
1784	16	1784	4
1785	4	1785	5
1786	12	1786	2
1787	14	1787	6
1788	11	1788	7
1789	11	1789	2
1790	13	1790	1
Total No. of births in ten years } 108		Total No. of burials in ten years } 51	

The total number of inhabitants in this parish the 8th day of April, 1791, was 283. Not only this parish, but all the neighbourhood, abounds with orchards, which produce abundance of cyder. The cultivation of apple-trees has been much attended to here of late years, the merchants of London having sent agents to buy up large quantities of cyder, and ship off for the capital, which has raised the price considerably, and, of course, rendered it an article more worthy of attention. Of gentlemen's seats there is now but one left, viz. Norton, the seat of John Hawkins, esq. This is situate on the east side of the parish, on the barton of Norton (held by lease, determinable on lives, under the lords of the manor of Churftow), and is about half a mile from the town of Kingsbridge. It is a plain stone edifice, without any thing to recommend it worth noticing.

\* "Kingsbridge and Churftow now form one vicarage. A deed granted by the rector of Churftow, proves that they were once a rectory, unappropriated. It is probable, however, that they were appropriated to the abbey of Buckfast before the 7th of Edward the 3d, (1333), as a deed of that date has been seen in the custody of Lord Petre, by which it appears that the manors of Churftow and Kingsbridge then belonged



WEST-ALLINGTON is six miles in length, and about three in breadth. Some parts of this parish are flate; others, clay: And towards Malborough, there is a red loam. The whole is enclosed with quickset hedges, and is in a good state of cultivation. The usual course of husbandry, is wheat, two crops of barley, and clover successively, once in seven years; and the manures are lime, dung, and

belonged to that abbey. After the abbot and monks had got the rectory into their hands, they appropriated the great and small tithes of both parishes to themselves, allowing the secular clergyman only £.20 per ann. for serving the cure; and this is all that the vicar is entitled to from the rectory, except the glebe worth about £.9 a year. At what period the impropriation was disposed of by the crown does not appear; but it was given many years ago by one Acland to the Chamber of Exeter, for charitable uses. The stipend of the vicar has been augmented with an annuity of six pounds per annum, bequeathed for that purpose some years ago by the Rev. Francis Hingston, rector of Newton-ferrers, payable out of a freehold estate in the parish of Malborough; and also by what is commonly termed *Queen Anne's bounty*. The vicar serves these two parishes each once every Sunday. The present incumbent is the Rev. John Wilcocks, A. B. presented in 1779. His predecessor was the Rev. Edward Michell, who succeeded the Rev. Doctor — Andrews, who was preceded by the Rev. Richard Jones (buried the 19th Dec. 1762), who was the successor of the Rev. — Baron, whose predecessor was the Rev. — Freke, who succeeded the Rev. Nathaniel Seaman, presented in 1695, and buried in 1723. For the keeping of the church in repair, lands in several parishes have been charitably given, which at present are vested in feoffees in trust. They are now chiefly leased out for a term of 99 years, determinable on lives, and, were they all in demesne, it is said would let for the clear rent of £.200 per annum. The profits, by the present feoffment deeds, are directed to be applied "to the maintenance of the church of Kingsbridge, and for such other good and pious purposes as the major or *chiefest* part of the inhabitants may direct." By the ancient deeds it appears that a small portion of the revenue of these lands was originally designed for the benefit of the poor; but they are now all classed together, and the income is expended about the church, and in keeping the pipes which supply the town with water in repair, which on an average does not exceed £.50 a year. By the original deed, now extant, dated the 1st of April, in the 8th year of King Henry the 8th, one John Gye grants to certain feoffees therein named, a close of land near Wallingford, in the parish of Doddbrooke, in trust, to pay part of the profits to the churchwardens of Kingsbridge to buy cakes, wine, and ale,\* &c. &c.

In Kingsbridge church, the following inscription is pleasing from its piety and tenderness:

In memoriam piam Georgii Geffery | Artium. Magistrum  
vigilantissimi | Domini nostri Jesu Christi | Evangelii  
nuper in hac—Ecclesiâ ministri.

Hic Geofride jaces, dulci cum prole sepultus;

Tu terræ gremio, filia chara tuo.

Tu vigilans pastor, tua proles agna tenella;

Cælicolûm grati Pastor et agna gregi.

Nomine, Tu famæ column, mage marmore firmum:

Filiolæ laus est ampla, fuisse tuam.

Here in th' Earth's bosome gently clasped is

Learn'd Jeffery, & his sweete Childe in his:

A painfull Sheepeheard He, She a blest lambe:

Both to Heaven's crowned flock thrice welcom came:

His name is his perpetual monument

His daughter's Epitaph is her descent.

Obiit 12<sup>o</sup> die Maii

Anno Dmni 1611, Ætatis suæ 35.

The inscription is cut in capital letters, gilt, on a black stone, set in a square black frame of wood, with gilt edges, and placed against the north pier of the nave of the church, close to the pulpit on its right hand.

The register of the established church commences the 19th day of June, 1636. A variety of religious opinions has long pervaded the town of Kingsbridge; and though the number of inhabitants, including all ages, as has already been seen, falls short of a thousand, yet here are no less than three dissenting meeting-houses, all which have been erected in the present century. One of these is situate a little above the lower conduit, on the west-side of Fore-street, behind a dwelling-house, adjoining a lane which leads to the west backlet. This belongs to the anabaptists, though teachers of various other persuasions have at times been permitted to preach therein. It is a decent stone edifice, 36 feet long, 24 feet broad, and 20 feet high, and was built in 1702. It has a burying-ground at Ven, in the parish of Churftow, and, besides the dwelling-house adjoining the meeting, is endowed with an annuity of 20 shillings, given by a Mr. Robert Hammick of Moreton Hampstead, as also with the interest of £.40, the bequest of the late Mr. David Trathen of Kingsbridge. No regular register was kept by the anabaptists till 1785. About a hundred yards further up, on the same side of the street, in a cemetery, stands the quaker's meeting-house. This is a plain, decent, stone edifice, suitable to the simple manners of its visitors. It is 30 feet square, and 18 feet high; and was built by subscription in 1701-2, at the expence of £.167. Here the FRIENDS of the western division hold their autumnal quarterly meeting. The register of this society begins in 1659. The presbyterians, formerly, had their meeting-house behind a dwelling now belonging to a Mr. Oxenham, situate in Fore-street, a little below Sugar-lane, and on the opposite side; but it being in wretched repair, they were lately induced to pull it down; and, having disposed of the site to the owner of the house in front, who has converted it into a garden, they purchased a spot of land behind a house on the east side of the same street, a little below the butter-market, where, in 1790, they erected by subscription a neat stone edifice, slated, ceiled, and otherwise properly accommodated for a religious assembly, 44 feet long, 24 feet broad, and 20 feet high. Behind, on the east, is a small burying-ground. This meeting is endowed only with an annuity of 20 shillings, the bequest of a Mrs. Weymouth, payable out of a leasehold estate which now hangs on a single life. The register of baptisms at the presbyterian meeting-house commences the 22d day of Dec. 1774, but they had no cemetery till 1790, and only two persons have yet been buried therein. The only manufacture carried on in Kingsbridge is the woollen, and of that but little; and though the place is so well situate for trade, yet the sole exports are corn (of which there is more shipped from hence, possibly, than from any other port in Devonshire); slates (which are brought from two neighbouring quarries, the one in the parish of West-Alvington, called Century, and the other in the parish of Buckland Tout Saints); and cyder, with which the South-hams so much abound. The average of births for ten years, viz. from 1762 to 1771, both years inclusive, as taken from the church register and best account to be had from the dissenters, is 17. The average of deaths during the same period is 14.

\* As the inhabitants of Kingsbridge have time immemorial made use of a liquor called *white-ale*, known only in their own neighbourhood, and give the name of beer to what is elsewhere called *ale*, it is natural to conclude that old Gye meant the beverage peculiar to his native place. This malt liquor has more the appearance of mulled wine than any thing else, and is never fine. A principal ingredient made use of in the brewing, called *grout*, is a secret composition known only to a few people who make and sell it to the alehouse-holders.



and sea-land, which produce great quantities of corn: And the Kingsbridge cornfactors buy it on commission for the London, Bristol, Liverpool, and Plymouth maltsters, brewers, and merchants. The cyder, of which some years there is a great quantity, is generally bought for the London market. Wood and timber are scarce in this parish. Situated towards the south, on the brow of a hill, one mile west of Kingsbridge, in the road leading to Marlborough, is the pleasant village of West-Allington. In 1791, it contained (in 52 families) 228 inhabitants, chiefly husbandmen and artificers.\* The parish church is a

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A table of the births and burials in Kingsbridge, from 1762 to 1771, both years inclusive.

Date.	Cb. of Eng.		Anabapt.		Quakers.		Presbyt.		Total.	
	Bo.	Bu.	Bo.	Bu.	Bo.	Bu.	Bo.	Bu.	Bo.	Bu.
1762	22	19	0	0	2	0	0	0	24	19
1763	16	12	1	0	0	1	0	0	17	13
1764	23	15	1	0	1	0	1	0	26	15
1765	9	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	10	8
1766	14	13	1	0	1	0	1	0	17	13
1767	12	14	1	0	1	0	0	0	14	14
1768	14	15	1	0	0	1	0	0	15	16
1769	15	14	3	0	2	4	0	0	20	18
1770	13	9	2	0	0	0	0	0	15	9
1771	19	15	2	0	0	0	0	0	21	15
C. 157		C. 134	13	0	7	6	2	0	179	140
A. 13		A. 0								
Q. 7		Q. 6								
P. 2		P. 0								

Total No. of births in ten years - } 179      140 Total No. of burials in ten years.

A table of births and burials in Kingsbridge, from 1781 to 1790, both years inclusive.

Date.	Cb. of Eng.		Anabapt.		Quakers.		Presbyt.	
	Bo.	Bu.	Bo.	Bu.	Bo.	Bu.	Bo.	Bu.
1781	21	10	2		0	1	3	0
1782	14	21	4		2	0	2	0
1783	26	13	3		1	1	4	0
1784	23	10	2		1	2	8	0
1785	18	14	1	2	1	0	0	0
1786	17	12	3	0	2	0	4	0
1787	26	12	9	2	2	0	5	0
1788	19	14	1	3	3	3	4	0
1789	18	11	7	1	2	1	6	0
1790	16	11	3	0	1	2	3	0
C. 198		C. 128	35	28	15	10	39	0
A. 35		A. 28						
Q. 15		Q. 10						
P. 39		P. 0						

Total No. of births the last ten years } 287      166 Total No. of burials the last ten years.

The average of births the last ten years is 28; the average of burials during the same period is 16. By this it appears the proportion of births has greatly encreased, but the burials continued much the same." From Mr. Hawkins, in 1791.

\* Going through the parish of West-Allington, on the road leading from Kingsbridge to Salcombe, we pass over four small bridges, thrown over places where the tide comes up at highwater, viz. Gallons Bridge, (repaired by Kingsbridge and West-Allington), Tacket Wood Bridge, Colopit Bridge, and Blanks Mill Bridge, where West-Allington ends: the three last-mentioned bridges are repaired by the county. The parishioners have been at a great expence in widening and hardening the roads, as good materials are very scarce: They are obliged to fetch a great part of their stone in barges, below Salcombe, and carry it afterward a mile or more by land carriage, which makes the roads very expensive. Notwithstanding, most of the roads in this parish are in good repair, and of sufficient breadth for any carriage to travel. In the beginning of the year 1791, there were six hundred and fifty-four inhabitants in this parish, and forty-six farm-houses. By the register, it appears, that in the ten years preceding that date, viz. from 1781 to 1790, both inclusive, there were 44 marriages, 157 baptisms, and 105 burials; which gives four and four tenths, fifteen and seven tenths, and ten and five tenths, for the yearly average of marriages, baptisms, and burials respectively. Between the town of Kingsbridge and the village of West-Allington, is the manor of Nordon, belonging to Lord Boringdon. This manor has only two farm-houses and four cottages. The whole is rated in £.103 9s. per ann. according to the poor's rate. Adjoining the manor of Nordon, on the south, is the manor of Woodhouse, by the side of Salcombe river, belonging to Bickford of Dunland. In former years this was the principal manor of the parish, many estates belonging to it being sold off, reserving only a chief rent. There is only one farm-house on this manor, the other parts are overlords, and the whole is rated in eighty-two pounds eighteen shillings and four-pence a year. On the south-west, adjoining the parish of Marlborough, lies the manor of Woolson, belonging to his Grace the Duke of Bolton, consisting of nine farm-houses, most of them in the village of Woolson; the other parts are overlords, and the whole is rated in two hundred seventy-three pounds seventeen shillings and one penny a year. On the west lies the manor of Bagton, belonging to Elizabeth Wells Sturgeon, daughter of the late Edmund Fortescue of Fallapit, esq. This manor consists of two farm-houses, the other parts are overlords, and the whole is rated in one hundred thirteen pounds sixteen shillings and eight-pence per year. In the north division, adjoining the parishes of Churston and Loddiswell, is the manor of Rake and Sorely. The barton of Rake lies by the river Avon, or Aun, which parts it from Loddiswell. Sorely village consists of four farm-houses, and one cottage. The whole manor is rated in two hundred sixty-five pounds sixteen shillings and eight-pence per year. It belonged to the late Robert Lake, esq. whose daughters, coheirresses, sold it to Samuel Holditch Hayne, esq. of Kingsbridge. In the east division lies a great part of the manor of Dodbrooke, belonging to John Henry Southcote of Buckland Tout Saints, esq. consisting of nineteen small tenements. There are only two farm-houses on this part of the manor, the rest are overlords, and rated at one hundred thirty-six pounds and ten-pence



neat building, covered with slate. It has two rows of handsome pillars, and three aisles, and is decently seated.\*

pence per year.—In this parish is *Bowringleigh*, the ancient dwelling of Bowring, the last of which name, in King Edward the 4th's time, left a daughter, Alice, married to Pike of Somersetshire, whose posterity passed away this land unto the family of Webber, otherwise Gilbert, for I find by the register that this family of Webber changed their name to that of Gilbert, in the days of Queen Elizabeth, and in this family it continued till the reign of King William the 3d, when it was sold to William Ilbert, esq. of Rill, in the parish of Buckfastleigh; since which time it has been the inheritance of that family, and is now in the possession of the Rev. Roope Ilbert, the great grandson of the purchaser. Near Salcombe river, in this parish, is Garston, an old decayed mansion of the family of Bastard. How long it has been in that family I know not; I see by the register that they were settled there in the days of Queen Elizabeth, and the family has continued there many generations; our present representative for the county, John Pollexfen Bastard, esq. of Kitley, is the owner thereof. And by the river Avon, or Aun, on the north, is the barton of "Rake, the ancient dwelling of John Rake, in King Henry's the 3d's time, and Sir Adam de Rake lived there in King Edward the 3d's time, since which it has been in the family of Tremain for several generations;" and not long since it was sold to the late Robert Lake, esq. of Scobbahull, otherwise Scoble, in South Pool, whose daughters as coheirs now enjoy the same. The old seat has been destroyed, and there remains now only a farm-house on the same.—In the north division is situated Cumbe Royal, where a branch of the Gilbert family formerly lived, who sold it to the family of Lufcombe. This is a modern-built house, and was the seat of the late John Lufcombe, esq.; and John Lufcombe Manning, esq. his nephew, is the present proprietor thereof. Quay-house, near Kingsbridge, is the seat of Lieut.-colonel Ilbert.

\* Measuring in the whole sixty feet, by thirty-three and one half in the clear. The tower is sixty-seven feet high; built of good hewn stone, with four large pinnacles.

#### MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS.

In the floor of the chancel, close to the N. wall—on a brass plate—inscription in *capitals roman*.

Heere lyeth interred the Bodye of | William  
Bastard of Garston Esquier | whose departed  
this life. the 10<sup>th</sup> of | March 1638. Beinge the 89<sup>th</sup>  
yeare of his Age | Hee that raised up the Lord *Iesus*  
shall raise me also by *Iesus*

Note—Another plate has been removed from the same stone, (probably the figure of the deceased) the vestiges of which remain.

Another similar stone, blue slate, is placed on its edge against the N. wall, upon which is the following:

Hic jacet Corpus Gulielmi | Bastard de Garston |  
Equitis Aurati qui obiit | 30<sup>th</sup> Junii Anno Dom:  
1690 | et ætatis suæ 54.

Above this is a mural monument of white marble, in the centre of which is a square tablet, within a frame of foliage, festoons of roses dependant from cherub's heads; on each side are two Corinthian pillars of black marble, raised on trusses, and supporting an entablature crowned with a semicircular pediment, open in the centre, upon each angle of which is placed an urn. Two angels, with trumpets, recline one on each side of the pediment, in the opening of which are the arms of Bastard, viz.—Or, a chevron azure, on which is an escutcheon of pretence, viz. quarterly 1 & 4. *Argent*, a lion rampant, *gules*. 2 & 3 *azure*.—On a cap and mantling crest, viz. Issuing from a wreath of his colours a dexter arm, in armour, holding a drawn dagger.

Beneath this, on the entablature, is another coat, viz. Bastard empaled with—Or, on a bend dexter *gules* 3 stars of five points, *argent*.

Upon the square tablet above-mentioned, is the following inscription:

In memory of | William Bastard Esq: | son and  
heir of Sir William | Bastard Knight, who  
having | his full hope in God which | raiseth  
the dead departed | this life, in the thirty  
sixth year | of his age, and was here | interred  
The sixteenth day of Feby. MDCCIII.

At the foot of this inscription is another escutcheon, with the arms of Bastard; and beneath the whole upon an oval tablet, the length being placed horizontally, this inscription:

Here are also | deposited the Remains | of Mrs.  
Anne Bastard | eldest Daughter of William |  
Bastard Esq: who was interred | December  
the 25<sup>th</sup>. 1706. | having liv'd twelve yeares |  
of such is the kingdom of God.

On a head-stone at the east end of the church-yard:

Here lyeth the Body of  
Daniel Jeffery the Son of Mich-  
ael Jeffery and Joan his Wife he  
Was buried ye 2 day of September  
1746 and in y<sup>e</sup> 18<sup>th</sup> year of his Age.

This youth When In his Sicknes lay  
did for the minister Send \* that he would  
Come and With him Pray \* But he would not at-nd  
But When this young man Buried was  
the minister did him admit \* he Should be  
Caried into Church \* that he might money geet.  
By this you See what man will dwo \* to geet  
money if he can \* who did Refuse to come  
and pray \* by the Foresaid young man.

The above is transcribed *verbatim et literatim*, as a curiosity in its way. It may not be amiss to add, that upon setting up this stone, the church-wardens immediately waited on their minister, representing to him the offence which the epitaph had given themselves and his parishioners in general, from the scandalous falsehoods it contained, and the stigma intended to be fixed by it on his character; for they knew that the deceased had died of a virulent small-pox, and that so suddenly, that there was scarce time for giving notice of his illness before his death confirmed it. They therefore beg'd the epitaph might be obliterated, and that they might be supported by his concurrence in doing it. But he having gratified the church-wardens indignation and his own curiosity, by looking at the inscription, beg'd it might be permitted to remain; for he could not allow himself to have a share in the destruction of such poetry, of which probably he chose



**SOUTH-HUISH** is enclosed with hedges planted with thorns, &c. except towards the sea, where the fences are of stone.\*

## The

to be the *subject rather than the composer*. This minister was the Rev. and learned Mr. Pyle, the present worthy incumbent of the parish, son of Mr. Pyle, formerly of Lynne Regis, in Norfolk, well known for his "Paraphrase on St. Paul's Epistles, in the manner of S. Clarke's on the Gospels."

Here is a good vicarage-house, about a quarter of a mile from the church, the ground belonging to it about two acres. The register of this parish commenced in the year 1558, by which I discovered the names of the vicars since that time to be Theophilus Jones, Christopher Elgar, Edward Elliott, Philip Lavers, Francis Bernard, George Pitt, Francis Fullwood, John Tomkin, Samuel Northcote, Aaron Baker, Francis Barry, Hugh Trevanion, and the Rev. Thomas Pyle, the present vicar, who is also prebendary of the church of Winchester. This vicarage, consisting of West-Alvington and the three daughter churches, viz. Malborough, South Milton, and South Huish, is in the gift of the church of Salisbury. The great tithes are leased by the Chapter to the Rev. Roope Ilbert of Bowringfleigh.

\* This parish is in the south-west part of the hundred of Stanborough, and is so regular in its shape, as to be a more perfect parallelogram, possibly, than any other parish in the kingdom. Its greatest length, taken from a rock on the sea coast in Bigbury Bay on the west, called the *Woolman*, to the eastern extremity of a tenement called *Rugwell*, now held by a farmer called Thomas Jarvis, for a term of years, determinable on lives, under Lord Viscount Courtenay, on the east, is two miles, sixteen perch, and sixty-four feet; and its breadth, measured from a rivulet in the highway at a place called *Bale's Bridge* on the north, to the south hedge of a field called *Higber-Jumping-field*, now held by a farmer named William Jarvis, for a lease, determinable on lives, under Lord Viscount Courtenay, on the south, is five thousand two hundred feet, or 80 feet less than a mile. It is bounded on the north by the parish of South Milton; on the east by the parish of West-Alvington; on the south by the parish of Malborough; and on the west by Bigbury-Bay. The roads are narrow, and being but little used may naturally be expected to be in much the same repair now as they have been for these hundred years. The annual value of the parish, computed by the land-tax, is £395 15s. Od. Here are three little villages, viz. first, *South-Huish*, situate a little to the west of the church, consisting of 12 ill-built houses, (some of which are farms), and 69 inhabitants. Secondly, *Galmpton*, which is on the south side of the parish, and about half a mile east of Bigbury-Bay, consisting of 20 cottages, and the number of the inhabitants is 100. Thirdly, *Outer-Hope*, a little fishing cove in Bigbury-Bay, (and just by Inner-Hope, in the parish of Malborough). This is at the west-end of the parish, and consists of 11 houses and 51 inhabitants. The only manors in this parish, are those of South-Huish and Galmpton, both which belong to Lord Viscount Courtenay. The tenements are occupied by leasees for lives, and his lordship has a court-baron in each manor. There is very little freehold in this parish, but what belongs to his lordship; and those two or three tenements which are not his property, pay him a chief rent. The soil is in general good, and rather inclined to red. On the east-side of this parish, in some fields called the *Dolts*, and which are part of a freehold estate named *Burley*, belonging to a farmer called Joseph Lindon, about half a mile north of Malborough church, on the declivity of a hill, but very near the summit, facing the north, and commanding a view of the principal road leading from Plymouth, Modbury, and Kingsbridge, towards Malborough and Fort Charles, is an entrenchment much in the shape of an egg: Its length from E. to W. is 36 perch, and its breadth from N. to S. is 22 perch. The north and west parts of the entrenchment are 30 feet broad at the top, and 5 or 6 feet deep; the east and south from 3 to 4 perch broad, and from 10 to 15 feet deep.\* About two years ago a silver coin of Charles the 1st, was ploughed up, from which it is natural to conclude this entrenchment was made during that prince's unhappy wars; and yet it is no less singular than true, that not the smallest traditionary account of it, is to be met with in the neighbourhood. On the north-side of the parish, about half a mile east of Bigbury-Bay, stands the church. It is built of stone, and is in the form of a T; that is to say, it has two aisles, which run parallel from east to west, and a north aisle. Its length, exclusive of the tower, is 59 feet on the inside, and its breadth 36 feet. The north aisle is 17 feet long, and 14 feet broad. The walls are 13 feet high, and the tower (which is low, and of a stone so soft as to be fretted in holes by the spray of the sea from the Bay), is about 20 feet square; in it are four bad bells. The chancel, in the east-end, is separated from the nave by the rood loft. Here is nothing within worth noticing; but in the cemetery, on the east-side, and just without the communion table, is a handsome free-stone tomb of about 6 feet long and 3 feet and half high, covered with a black stone slab, on which is the following inscription:

"Beneath this tomb is deposited the body of William

"Clark late of Plymouth, Esqr. a native of this

"parish, who departed this life the 1<sup>st</sup> day of November

"1786. Aged 55 years."

With respect to the vicar and curate of this parish, as also in whose gift the living is,—see the account of the parish of Malborough. The great tithes belong to the dean and chapter of Sarum, who grant them in lease with those of West-Alvington, South-Milton, and Malborough. The register of this parish commences in 1672; and the average of baptisms for the last ten years, (viz. from 1781 to 1790, both years inclusive), is from 3 to 4. The average of burials during the same period is from 2 to 3. The following is a table of the births and burials during the said period.

Births.		Burials.	
Date.	No.	Date.	No.
1781	0	1781	3
1782	5	1782	1
1783	0	1783	5
1784	4	1784	1
1785	0	1785	1
1786	5	1786	3
1787	6	1787	1
1788	4	1788	3
1789	8	1789	4
1790	3	1790	2
Total No. of baptisms } 35		Total No. of burials } 24	
in 10 years.....		in 10 years.....	

A *fashion* prevails among the inhabitants of this parish of being buried at Malborough, and also (but not to so great a degree) of having their children baptized there. The total number of inhabitants in this parish, on the 11th of March, 1791, was 224. Here are no gentlemen's seats.

\* The farmer has planted the entrenchment on the south-west, between S. and W. with apple trees.  
† Close to the north-side of this parish, but within that of South-Milton, is Holwell, the seat of Henry Abraham Gilbert, esq. the only one of the male line of that ancient family, I believe, who now retains any landed property in this county. This is an ancient mansion; but has nothing particular to recommend it further than its having been for a long time the residence of a younger branch of the Gilberts, formerly of Greenway, Compton, and Sandridge. The present owner is about 21 years of age, and now at Oriel college, Oxford, being intended for holy orders. I am not equal to the task of tracing his descent very far, but the following particulars may be depended on.—William Gilbert of Holwell, had two sons, Thomas and Abraham. Thomas died unmarried; and Abraham, when about 30 years of age, wedded Margaret, eldest daughter, and one of the coheiresses of John Osborne of Newton, in the parish of Churston, esq. by whom he had four sons and one daughter, viz. John, William, Abraham, Thomas, and Elizabeth. John and Abraham died without issue; William married Miss Elizabeth Peard, by whom he had one daughter, Margaret, who married Thomas I'Anas of Iffracombe, gent. by whom she has several children; Thomas married Miss Jane Harriford, and by her had issue a son, Henry Gilbert, who entered into holy orders, and who married Miss Mary Cove, by whom he had one son, Henry Abraham Gilbert, the present owner of Holwell. Elizabeth became the second wife of John Hawkins of Norton, esq. by whom she had a son, the present Abraham Hawkins of Alston, esq.



The parish of MALBOROUGH is very similar to the adjacent parishes, in its general aspect. I should observe, indeed, that the soil in Malborough is remarkably red. Lord Courtenay has eight manors in Malborough, viz. 1st, Malborough; 2d, Salcombe; 3d, Ilton; 4th, East-Sewer; 5th, Bolberry-Allen; 6th, Bolberry-Beacham; 7th, Hope; and 8th, Collaton. And about half a mile south of the church is a manor called Pottlemouth, belonging to William Fry, esq.\*

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\* With respect to the etymology of the name of this parish, I have little or nothing to offer; possibly it may be so denominated from the French *mal*, bad, and borough, which together will very well express the appearance of the village of that name, where the church stands. This parish, which is at the extremity of the hundred of Stanborough, is in shape very much like an ox's tongue. Its length, measured from a point on the east, just over Salcombe Bar, called the Bolt-head, to another point of land on the west, called the Bolt-tail, is five miles and 400 feet; and its breadth, taken from the church, (which stands on the very borders of two other parishes), and measured south to a rock on the sea-coast of the Warren, called Goat-rock, is two miles, three quarters, and 190 feet. It is bounded on the east by the navigable river, or rather inlet of the sea, which goes up to the town of Kingsbridge, from the little sea-port of Salcombe, (which is in this parish), and thereby separated from the several parishes of East-Portlemouth, South-Pool, and Charleton. On the north it is bounded by West-Alvington; on the north-west by South-Huish; and on the south and south-west by the sea. There is one bridge in this parish, repaired by the county; it is of stone, and at the head of an inlet of the sea which branches off from that which goes up to Kingsbridge before-mentioned; this bridge and creek are both called after Blank's-mills, a set of mills of that name that are close to this bridge. It is 130 feet long, 8 high, and 14 broad, with a railing on each side, and was in great part rebuilt about the year 1768. The mill-stream is the only water which passes under it, except at the flood of the tide. The north-end of this bridge is in West-Allington. Of the mills in this parish there are four sets, viz. Blank's (or Alston) mills before-mentioned; Hanger mills; Souther-mills; and Bolberry-mills. These are all worked by water and over-shot. The first are now held by Henry Thorning, under a lease determinable on lives, of Abraham Hawkins, esq. and are part of the manor of Alston, which lies just above these mills. The second, Hanger-mills, are rented by John Cole, of John Pollexfen Bastard, of Kitley, esq. and are part of the manor of Batson, in this parish. They lie in a vale, about a mile to the west of Salcombe, and are a little above a cove called North-sands. The third, Souther-mills, are held by the aforementioned Henry Thorning, under a lease for lives, of William Fry, esq. and lie in a vale a little to the west of Hanger-mills, just above a cove called South-sand. And the fourth, Bolberry-mills, are rented by — Prowse, of Mr. John Adams of South-down, in this parish, who holds them, under a lease determinable on lives, of Lord Viscount Courtenay, and are part of the manor of Bolberry-Beacham. The grounds are mostly inclosed with hedges, planted with thorns, hazel, &c. Those near the sea are fenced with stone walls. The roads in general are rather narrow, but those which are most used are in good repair. As to the valuation of the parish, I know no way of computing it, unless it be by the land-tax, and then it will amount to £1335 per annum. Of the towns and villages, to begin with that which bears the name of the parish, Malborough, and which is close to the church; it consists of two streets of miserable mud-wall houses, but one side of one of these streets is in the parish of West-Alvington. The number of these houses (exclusive of those which are in the parish of West-Alvington, and which are about a dozen), is 38, and the inhabitants are reckoned to be 144. This is in the manor or borough of Malborough, belonging to Lord Viscount Courtenay, whose steward holds a court-leet and court-baron here, and appoints a portreeve, constables, &c. The number of inhabitants in this parish, in the month of July, 1790, was 831. The gentlemen's seats here are as follow: First, Alston-house, belonging to Abraham Hawkins, esq. (a captain in the second, or north regiment of Devonshire militia, and one of his majesty's deputy-lieutenants and justices of the peace for this county). It is situate in the manor of Alston, belonging to this gentleman, on the north-east side of the parish, and commands a beautiful view, not only of the creek called Blank's-mills, which approaches within a short distance of the house, but also of a place, called Wide-gates, in the inlet or branch of the sea which goes up from Salcombe to Kingsbridge (before-mentioned), and where seven different creeks form a junction. The house is a modern, shagged building, done over white. Alston pays no chief rent to any other manor.—On the south of Alston is Yarde-house, late the seat of Samuel Savery, esq. deceased, but now of his sister Mrs. Dorothy Gillard. This is on the barton of Yarde, and was formerly the residence of the Devonshire family of that name, to whom, according to Prince, it belonged for twenty generations. It then came to the Dyers, in whose family it remained till the males became extinct. In 1763, the before-mentioned Samuel Savery succeeded to it, (with many other valuable lands), in right of his great-great-grandmother, Miss Joan Dyer, the wife of his great-great-grandfather, John Savery of Rattery, in this county, esquire, an ancient and respectable family. This John Savery and Joan Dyer his wife had a son, John Savery of Rattery, who had a son John Savery of Rattery, who had a son Samuel Savery of Bickington, in this county, father of the before-mentioned Samuel Savery of Yarde, esquire, who dying the 21st March, 1790, unmarried, bequeathed all his estates to his sister, Mrs. Dorothy Gillard. This lady has a daughter, Miss Dorothy Savery Gillard. It is a neat house, built of hewn stone.—“On the banks of the river that descends from Dodbrook, and falls into Salcombe, stood Ilton-castle, the chief seat of Sir John Chiverston, who married Joan, the daughter of Hugh Courtenay, second of that name, Earl of Devon; and in case of failure of issue, settled his estate upon his father-in-law. He died without issue; and the Earl of Devon possessing these lands, gave them all to his son Sir Peter, who resided at Ilton-castle. The parish of Malborough, together with the castle, came afterwards to Richard Courtenay, bishop of Norwich; as also Thurstleton, and Chiverston, and other estates that had been in possession of Chiverston.” *Cleveland*.—It is on the barton of Ilton, within the manor of that name, and now belongs to a Mr. Nicholas Adams, who has a lease of three lives in it, under Lord Viscount Courtenay.—A little below the village of Batson, about half a mile north-east of Salcombe, is Snapes-house, one of the seats of William Elford Ilbert, esq. (lieutenant-colonel of the fourth regiment of Devonshire militia, and one of his majesty's deputy-lieutenants for this county). This is on the barton of Snapes, belonging to that gentleman. The house was rebuilt by the owner about the year 1786, and is a neat little box, situate close to and commanding a view of part of the harbour of Salcombe.—About three quarters of a mile to the south-west of Salcombe, and a quarter of a mile beyond Fort Charles, on a spot projecting a little into the sea, and exactly facing the bar of the harbour, is a delightful retreat, called Moul, belonging to Samuel Storde, esq. It commands an extensive sea prospect, and is so happily sheltered from most winds, that it seems to enjoy perpetual summer.—Lord Viscount Courtenay has eight manors in this parish, and those who hold fee estates within the limits, pay him chief rents, and owe suit to court. In his right courts leet and baron are held, and a portreeve and other proper officers sworn. Differences arising within his jurisdiction are settled by a jury. He holds a court of admiralty, a royal privilege granted by the crown to his ancestors, which extends itself from a rock on the east, called Saltstone, (lying in the creek or inlet of the sea which goes up from Salcombe to Kingsbridge, before-mentioned), to a place called Shagg-rock, in the river Aune, on the west, including the sea-coast between those limits, as far off as a man on horseback on the hills can see an umber barrel; and, by a jury of thirteen respectable men, settles matters respecting salvage; pays the same, and preserves the property for the owners till claimed, when the same is delivered over, deducting only what has been paid the salvors. Formerly his lordship's ancestors were at the expence of keeping boats, anchors, and cables, for the assistance of ships in distress; and as it often happened that after vessels had been saved by these means from being dashed on the rocks, the crews would take advantage of a change of wind to withdraw the ship, without making satisfaction for the risk of lives, labour, and service, in giving them assistance; to prevent such behaviour in future, a cable, anchor, or some necessary material



The parish of PORTLEMOUTH is enclosed with quickset hedges.\*

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material was detained by way of deposit until satisfaction was made.—The church is situate on the north side of the parish, so near the parishes of West-Alvington and South-Huish, that the north-east side of the cemetery is bounded by the former, and the west-side (to within a few perch) by the latter. It is built of large hewn stone; its length 120 feet, its breadth 60 feet, and the heights of the walls about 24 feet. There are three aisles in the body of the church, and as the building is an oblong square, these continue the same thro' the chancel, which is separated from the nave by the rood-loft. The spire is rather lofty for a country church, and from the high ground on which it is built may be viewed at a great distance. I remember myself to have seen it in a clear day from the Rame-head, in Cornwall. There is a ring of six bells, much esteemed by those who are fond of such dingdong sounds. The church has a vaulted roof, which was plastered for the first time in the year 1786.\* This, with the churches of South-Huish and South-Milton, are daughter churches to West-Alvington vicarage; Malborough and South-Huish are served by a curate, each once every Sunday, and the other two parishes no better. The present curate of the two first-mentioned parishes is the Reverend Roope Ilbert, A. B. and the present vicar the reverend and learned Thomas Pyle, A. M. prebendary of Winchester. Mr. Pyle's predecessor was the Rev. Hugh Trevannion, who was preceded by the Rev. — Barry, who succeeded the Rev. Aaron Baker, grandfather to the present physician to the King, Sir George Baker, bart. The vicarage is in the presentation of the dean and chapter of the cathedral church of the blessed Virgin Mary at Sarum, and the four churches are dedicated to All Saints. It seems there were formerly two vicarage or parsonage-houses, the one at West-Alvington and the other at Malborough; but, at present, only the former remains. The latter stood on the south side of the higher street in Malborough town; not a vestige of it, however, is now to be seen, and its ancient site forms part of a field belonging to the glebe. The last incumbent, the Rev. Hugh Trevannion, a little before his demise, had begun rebuilding this house, and the walls were raised sufficiently high to take the beams, when the death of that gentleman put a stop to the work, and his successor, the present vicar, not thinking proper to continue it, the little which had been done soon came to the ground. It appears from the register (which commenced in September 1557), that the average of births during the last ten years is from thirty-two to thirty-three, and the average of deaths during the same period is from twenty-one to twenty-two. The following is a table of the baptisms and burials, from 1781 to 1790, both years inclusive.

Baptisms.		Burials.	
Date.	No. in each year.	Date.	No. in each year.
1781	21	1781	23
1782	26	1782	25
1783	30	1783	27
1784	31	1784	23
1785	35	1785	25
1786	27	1786	12
1787	44	1787	15
1788	32	1788	21
1789	45	1789	22
1790	34	1790	24
Total number of baptisms in ten years ..... } 325		Total number of burials in ten years ..... } 216.	

From Mr. Hawkins, in 1791.

\* " This parish, which may be called the most southern in the county, is in the hundred of Coleridge, and is bounded on the east by Chivellstone, on the west by Salcombe harbour, on the north by South-Pool, and on the south by the sea, between the Prawl Head and Salcombe harbour. The parish is three miles in length, and two and a half in breadth; is inclosed with quickset hedges, and divided into farms, belonging chiefly to his Grace the Duke of Bolton, and the trustees of Blundell's school in Tiverton. The former's property is, by far, the most extensive, lies on the west side of the parish, and consists of sixteen farms. The property belonging to Blundell's school consists of 4 farms only, 3 of which, viz. Prawl, Moor, and Highhouse, are the most considerable in the parish. The whole of this parish is let for lease on lives, except the farm of Moor, which is let at rack rent. The parish is on a clay soil, consists of meadow, orchard, but chiefly of arable land, produces for the most part brown, or what is here called red wheat; is manured at a small expence, from its situation, by dung and lime, but chiefly by sea-sand, which is taken up in large quantities on Salcombe Bar, for the use of this neighbourhood. In this parish are four villages. Portlemouth, situated on the west, on almost the top of a hill, commands one of the most extensive, beautiful, and picturesque views in the county, taking in the harbour of Salcombe, the town of Kingsbridge, with different branches of the river, and a most extensive and well cultivated tract of land around. This village consists of 18 houses, and contains about 140 inhabitants. Rickham, the second village, lies on the south, consists of 8 houses, and contains about 50 inhabitants. Houlset, the third village, lies in the centre of the parish, consists of 6 houses, and contains about 50 inhabitants. Good-shelter, the fourth village, lies on the north-east of the church, on the banks of Salcombe river, consists of 4 houses, and contains about 20 inhabitants. These villages belong to the Duke of Bolton. The houses are built chiefly with mud walls, and thatched. The inhabitants are mostly labourers, are in general very healthy, and in this and the neighbouring parishes remarkable for longevity—instances of many living near a century. The number of inhabitants in the whole parish is about 350. Paupers, communibus annis, about 30. Within the present century there was a large mullet fishery in this parish, but it is now not much attended to. The Duke of Bolton holds a court-baron here annually, for the receipt of his rents: likewise the trustees of Blundell's school hold annually the same court for their rents. Adjoining the village of Portlemouth, on the east side, stands the church, dedicated to St. Onelaus, built in the form of a cross, of hewn stone, with a slated roof. It is in length in the clear 62 feet; in breadth 34. The chancel is 14 feet by 15. The two aisles which form the cross are 8 feet by 11. The church contains three aisles, and is supported by eight Gothic pillars. The screen bears the appearance of great antiquity. The tower is likewise built of hewn stone, 14 feet by 11, and 58 feet high, and contains 3 bells only. The church-yard is 120 feet by 90. The oldest register is dated in 1563, and appears to be regularly kept, since which time there are others which are not quite connected. From the date of the present one 1792, it has been very regularly kept. The patronage of the church, which is a rectory, belongs to his Grace the Duke of Bolton. The list of incumbents, as far as they can be traced, is as under:

The Rev. Richard Cleland, who died 1618.

Doctor Robert Cary, who died 1688.

William Cornish, afterwards rector of Bigbury.

The Rev. John Rumbelow, who died 1729.

James Grantham, who died 1791.

Samuel Wells, the present incumbent.

The parsonage-house, to which there is a glebe of about 25 acres of good orchard, meadow, and arable lands, is situated about half a mile from the church, on the banks of Salcombe river, and is a very antient structure. There are the ruins of an old building on the glebe, which tradition says was formerly a chapel: Indeed the ground on which it now stands, and is a garden, takes its name from it; and adjoining this there are the remains of some cottages, which tradition likewise says were inhabited by fishermen, who carried on a fishery here." From the minister in 1791.

\* In the chancel, on the south side, is the following inscription on a stone of the pavement:

In memory of Samuel Savory, of Yarde, in this parish, Esquire, who died the 21<sup>st</sup> day of March, 1790, aged 45 years. In the cemetery, on the north side of the church, is a neat tomb of hewn stone, covered with a granite slab, on which is the following inscription:  
In memory of Mrs. Bridget Finney, widow of the reverend Thomas Finney, & daughter of the honourable George Hamilton (son of James VI. earl of Abercorn, &c. and same time Member of Parliament for the city of Wells), who died at Alton, in this parish, while on a visit to her niece, the 3d day of April, 1789, aged 66 years.



In CHIVELSTONE\* is the village of South-Allington, where reside a number of respectable people; particularly three farmers, worth between forty and fifty thousand pounds.

SOUTH-POOL† is said to have been formerly a part of the parish of Stokenham. A farthing of land, value about 25l. per ann. part of the manor of Halwell, still pays tythes and rates and taxes to that parish.

In CHARLTON,‡ the farms are in a high state of cultivation: And almost every cottager can boast of an orchard and herbary.§

## DODBROOK

\* "Here Nigel held half a hide and one farthing of land, in the Conqueror's days." *Risdon.*

† "South-Pool was the lands of Lord Nicholas de Pola, in the time of King Henry the 1st, whose son, the Lord William, went with King Richard the 1st, into the Holy Land; after whom Maurice de Pola held this land, whose two coheirs were married to Pipard and Clavell. In this tything Sir Thomas Cirencester held lands the 8th year of King Edward the 2d, from whom it came to Sir Thomas Courtney, and by his daughter married unto Sir Thomas Peverel, descended by Hungerford to the Earl of Huntingdon." *Risdon.*—Westcote says, that the most ancient of the Chichesters was Cirencester, whose most ancient habitation was South-Pool, not far from Kingfbridge; once the possession of de Pola. Walleran de Cirencester is said to have descended from a brother of Robert de Chichester, bishop of Exeter. He married, and had issue, John de Cirencester, who had issue Sir John; who had issue Sir Thomas, who by his wife, Alicia de Rotomago, had the manor of Mary-church, in the time of Henry the 3d. Sir Thomas had issue William; who had issue John de Cirencester; who had issue Richard. Richard, who took up the name of Chichester, had issue John; whose son Sir John married Thomafin, the sole daughter and heiress of Sir William Raleigh of Raleigh, near Barnstaple. His posterity were allied to many honourable houses, as Kains of Winkley-Kains, Powlet of Hinton St. George, Bouchier Earl of Bath, Courtenay, and Dennis. Sir John Chichester of Raleigh, knight, by the daughter of Sir Robert Dennis, had issue Sir Robert Chichester of Raleigh, knight; whose first wife was one of the coheirs of Lord Harrington of Exton, in Rutland, by whom he had issue Anne, heiress to her mother, and the wife of Thomas Lord Bruce, baron of Kinloss. Sir Robert, by a second wife, a daughter of Hill of Shilston, had issue Sir John Chichester, baronet; whose son Sir Arthur Chichester lived at Youlston, in Prince's time.—"Chivelfston was the most ancient inheritance of Scobbahull: And from Robert, in the reign of Henry the 3d, to Robert, in Henry the 4th's time, it remained in that family. The hamlet of North-Pole was at one time in possession of John de Punchardon, whose heir sold it to the Earl of Devon, Hugh Courtenay, the first of that family.—As early as the conquest, Ocheline inherited the hamlet of Praul. In other ages, Sir Roger and Sir William Praul, knights, possessed it.—Halwell. The last of the Heles of this place, were heiresses, two daughters; one of whom married George Treby, esq. secretary at war to George the 2d, by whom he had two sons and three daughters; of whom the first was George Treby, esq. of Plymton-house, in the town of Plymton, who died unmarried—and the second, George Hele Treby, esq. lieutenant-colonel in the guards, who died also unmarried and intestate. Of the daughters, Charity, the eldest, married Paul Oury, esq. commissioner of the dock-yard at Plymouth, who had two sons and two daughters. Of his sons, Paul Oury, esq. exchanged his name for Treby, who married Letitia, daughter of Sir Harry Trelawney, bart. by whom he had issue two sons, in 1790: He resides at Goodamore. George, the other brother, died a minor. Charity, the elder of the two daughters, was married to Montague Edmund Parker of Whiteway: By him she had two sons. Montague Parker lives chiefly at Teignmouth. Caroline, the second, married Sir William Moleworth, bart. Dorothea Juliana was married to Edward Drewe, esq. barrister at law, of Exeter; who had by her two children, Edward Drewe, esq. and Dorothea Juliana, married to Arthur Kelly, esq. of Kelly, by whom she has two sons and five daughters, 1789. The third and last daughter was Anne, who married Benjamin Hayes, esq. of Whimbleton in Surry, by whom he has one son and two daughters.

On a marble stone in the floor of the chancel:

Here lieth the Body of Mrs. Dorothy Hayman, Daughter of the Revd. Mr. Cory Rector of Rattery by Dorothy his Wife, Daughter of the Revd. Mr. James Bampfild of the Poultime Family and formerly Rector of Rattery & Black Torrington in this County. She was the Wife of the Revd. Mr. Gawen Hayman many years Rector of this parish, by whom she had 5 Sons & 2 Daughters, one of whom is still living, & wife to the Revd. Mr. William Mervin Rector of Tiverton and Atherington. She ran thro' the most different conditions of Life & acted very prudently in all. Few Women underwent greater afflictions; fewer bore them with more resignation to the Will of God who sent them. Seven times was she sorely smitten of him in the loss of a prudent & loving Husband & six very dutiful and hopeful Children. She was of a mild and amiable Disposition, respected by the rich and beloved by the poor, and in her Temper she was remarkably cheerful, in her behaviour very inoffensive, constant and regular both in her public & private devotions, rejoicing in hope, patient in Tribulation, serving the Lord with all humility, with whom we trust she now rests & by whom consequently she is amply rewarded. She departed this Life the 19th day of March 1746 Aged 76.

On another:

Here lyeth the Body of the Revd. Mr. Gawen Hayman late Rector of this parish 45 years who departed this Life the 8th day of Febr. 1735 Aged 74.

In the north wall of the chancel, in Saxon characters:

Hic jacet Dnus. Tomas Briant quondam Rector hujus Ecclesie et Portlemothie.

This monument is erected to the deserved Memorye of Leonard Darre, Esq. & Joan his Wife the Daughter of Sir George Bonde, Knt. Alderman of London late Mayor of the said Cittie in the memorable Yeare 1588. Joan deceased the 7th of December 1608, whom her husband followed on the 28th of March 1615 leaving issue of their Bodies 2 sons & 3 daughters.

A white marble monument in the eastern wall of the south aisle, with a narrow canopy, a black slab for the inscription:

On the left side:

2 Boys behind a Man kneeling.

On the right side:

a Woman kneeling—3 Girls behind her.

Underneath an inscription in verse, part of which is so obliterated that it cannot be made out.

† "Semar was seized of Charlton at the conquest, since Brecell, then Sir William de Brickley, knight, was lord thereof. *Wolston*, in elder ages *Ulfston* when Colbert held half a hide there, was the inheritance of Richard Crispin, the 27th of King Henry the 3d, which by the coheirs of Crispin came to the family of le Bastard; a name that has lived in this shire since the conquest, of which tribe there hath been many worthy men, and the possessor of this place liveth in worshipful estate." *Risdon.*

§ "The parish of Charlton is divided, into, what is called by the parishioners, the north and south side, separated from each other by the space of about a mile and half. The extreme length of the north part is about two miles and half; the breadth about a mile and half. The situation is rather high, (for the South Hams). The soil is slate or shelf, and clay. The south side is in the shape or form of a triangle, each side one mile and half, bounded on the north-west and south-east by branches of the river which flows from Salcombe to Kingfbridge. This part of the parish, which is commonly called the Manor, belongs to Lord Boringdon. It is a very low situation. The soil chiefly slate, and when well manured grows very excellent barley, and is famous for producing great quantities of good cyder. It is an enclosed



DODBROOK is situated about 16 miles below Dartmouth, with a harbour for boats. The custom of this place, to pay a tythe to the clergyman in white ale, has been, often, mentioned.\*

Mrs. Holdsworth of *Widdecomb*, in STOKENHAM, and Mount Galpin, Dartmouth, widow of Arthur Holdsworth, esq. M. P. for Dartmouth, and governor of Dartmouth-castle, who died in 1787, has 5 sons; the eldest of whom, Arthur Howe, was born in 1780. Michael Allen of *Coleridge*, esq. married a Miss Cornish of that place, and has a numerous issue.†

SHERFORD (so called from a clear stream of water running there, and a passage thro' it), paid, anciently, after half a hide of land.‡

SLAPTON (as I have already had occasion to remark) is bounded on the south by the sea; from which it is separated by a ridge of sand, having on the inside a very fine basin of fresh water, of above two miles in length, and abounding with fish and wild fowl.§ There are the remains of the antient seat of Lord Guy

inclosed parish; the fields, indeed, are remarkably small; the fences are earth banks, planted with thorns. Here are but few trees, a trifling number of elms, scattered in the hedges, make up the whole. The roads are in general dry, but very narrow. The materials are of the worst kind, a soft slate.—Villages belonging to the parish of Charleton are five. Goveton and Lidstone, situated in the north part of the parish, the distance between them one mile. In the south division is West and East Charleton, with part of the village of Frogmore. The houses in these villages are chiefly built with mud, and thatched. The principal farm on the manor is the barton of Court, belonging to Lord B. a very compact estate; but the house is very Gothic, and very unwieldy. The other principal farms are Cutland, Burrow, Tor, and Croft, all the north part of the parish. I understand Cutland derived its name from an ancient family, the Courtlands. There was a Sir Hugh Courtland who possessed this estate. The remaining part of the parish is divided into small tenements. There is no sort of manufacture carried on by the inhabitants, who consist of farmers and day-labourers. The latter are a robust hardy set of men, whose employment, during the summer months, is that of procuring sand for manuring the land. The method is—two men in a barge (which will carry about 100 horse load) go to the entrance of the harbour of Salcombe, and moor their barge in about 18 feet of water, and draw up the sand with a dredge, which is just the form of an oyster dredge. The farmers are rackholders and leaseholders, nearly equal in number. The farmers of this parish oftentimes, during the summer months, catch large quantities of fish, called the grey mullet, which proves excellent and cheap food for the lower class of people. The number of inhabitants are about 400. Here are some strong instances of health and longevity, such as ninety and ninety-six, with all the senses perfect. Among their customs, they have one very bad one, which is absenting themselves, Sunday mornings, from public worship, and which (by the bye) is an eternal disgrace to the South Hams in general. They believe firmly in witchcraft and conjuration. Their sports are skittle playing and wrestling. The church, which is a very neat one, with a beautiful screen, is situated at the southern extremity of the manor, on the point of the triangle; built with stone, and covered with slate. The tower is low, with four bells. Patron of the living, which is a rectory, Lord Boringdon; incumbent, William Tickell, L. B. List of patrons: the present Lord Boringdon; — Spechard, esq. Incumbents: the present William Tickell, Thos. Whingates, Henry Odham, — Langworthy, — Garland. The parsonage-house is neither an ancient nor modern building, but an uncouth structure, situated about a quarter of a mile from the church." From the rector in 1791.

\* "This manor Richard, the son of Alan, once possessed—since the Rohants, knights. By an heir of this house, these lands, in hereditary right, descended to the Champernowns, in the reign of Henry the 3d." *Rifdon*.—The Southcotes were lately lords of the manor.—In a place called Court-green, near Court-house, are the remains of an old chapel, and the vestiges of a burying-place belonging to it. It is situated on a triangular plot, where three ways meet. The walls are still standing, but roofless.

† "Stokenham standeth where the shoars shrinking back is made in manner of a bay; and thereby a spacious pool, which the Britains call *Lin*, the Irish *Lough*, we the *Ley*, separated from the sea by a ridge of chesell, sand and gravel, called by some *Long-sand*. This mere is fed by rills of fresh water, wherein store of fish is taken. This was the lands of Sir Matthew Fitz-Herbert, a valiant soldier in King John's time, who was a younger son of Herbert Fitz-Herbert, whose father was chamberlain to King Henry the 1st. Matthew Fitz-Herbert, his son, was lord of Stokenham; he was a valiant knight, and of great services, and had good knowledge in the wars; he was slain near Montgomery in Wales, by the fall of a stone from a hill, in the reign of King Henry the 3d. The last Matthew was called a baron in parliament, in King Edward the 1st's reign; and he was one of the lords that wrote to the Pope, against his pretended right to the kingdom of Scotland, the 22d of that king's reign; by whose daughter this manor came to the Lord Mounthermer in marriage; of whom Sir Thomas Mounthermer was a man at arms in King Edward the 3d's reign, and served in the wars in France, and was slain before Sluice, a fight in the 14th of that king's reign; leaving Margaret his only daughter, married to Sir John Mountacute, brother to the Earl of Salisbury, lord of Stokenham, a valiant man in the wars, and employed with others by commission for defence of this shire. By the match of the daughter and heir of Mountacute, with Hastings Earl of Huntingdon, it came to that house, the ruins of which ancient dwelling remain to be seen. The manor the earl dismembred, giving part to his servants, some for one service, some for another; and for that this hundred enjoys privileges above any in this county, I may not omit them. The lord hath the benefit of all amercements, for not appearing to the assizes and sessions; all felons goods, and *non obstante* the king's pardon, of all forfeitures, wafes, frays, wracks, &c. At this place is a fair every Good Friday well frequented." *Rifdon*.

‡ "Kenedon was anciently in the possession of Prall. Roger Prall held it, 27th of Henry the 3d. William Prall 24th Edw. the 1st, and after him, William his son. In the 18th of Richard the 2d, John Govis held the same. From Govis, Kenedon came to Halse, anciently written De Alfe. John Halse, the judge, was the first of the name that possessed this seat: Here the family of Halse flourished for many generations, till Matthew Halse, esq. in the time of Charles the 2d, made away this and his other inheritance from his uncle, a clergyman of Cornwall, and settled it on his sisters, their heirs." *Prince*.

§ "Slapton shall not be slighted, where Guido de Bryan had inheritance, which after the death of the Countess of Wiltshire, came to the Earl of Northumberland, and was purchased by Sir Matthew Arundel of Warder-castle, in Wiltshire. And Edward Courtenay, Earl of Devon, held a manor in Slapton, by being chief steward to the Bishop of Exeter, at the time of his inthronization in the cathedral church of Exeter, the 7th year of King Henry the 5th.—*Pole* is in this parish, was once a priory, founded by the Poles. After the surrender, it was sold to Ameredith. And John, the son of Edward Ameredith, sold it to Sir Richard Hawkins, knight." *Rifdon*.



Guy Brian, called *Pool* or *Pole*. These noble buildings, of a vast extent, are now crumbling into dust. The house of Pool was sold by some of the descendants of Lord Brian to the Amerediths, a great family, as appears from their monuments in Slapton church, carved and gilt in a very handsome manner, decorated with various coats of arms, and bearing at one end the date 1610. After these, came the Hawkins's (descendants of Admiral Hawkins, in Queen Elizabeth's days), the last distinguished family that dwelt here. The house of Pool, with a small estate annexed to it, belongs to Henry Fownes Lutterel, esq. exempted from tythe and church rates.\* About half a mile from Pool is the parish church of Slapton, where, on the north-side, are the ruins of the priory, or college, founded by Lord Guy Brian, about 1350. It was a grand pile of building, as the remains show at this day: At the west end we enter, under a vast arch, where the gates were hung: the frame-work of which, of pure oak, was existing in Prince's time. The tower (about 100 feet high) is almost entire. In several windows in the parish church, are the coats of arms of Brian, painted on the glass.†

\* Slapton-house is in the possession of Mrs. Goodridge, widow, aunt to J. H. Southcote, esq.

† The curacy of Slapton (the clear yearly value of which is £.15) was a college in the time of Henry the 8th, valued at £.63 6s. 2d. According to Thes. Eccles. it is in the patronage of Lord Petre (Cath.) and held by sequestration. The Liber Regis tells us, that the patrons are the churchwardens and principal inhabitants: But this, I conceive, is by the consent and indulgence of Lord Petre.



# ARCHDEACONRY OF TOTNES.

## DEANRY OF TOTNES.

IN the deanry of Totton or Totnes, are offered to our observation, Totnes, Holne, Buckfastleigh, Dean-prior, Dartington, Rattery, Brent, Diptford, Harburton, Ashprington, Cornworthy, Holwell, Blackawton, Dittisham, Townfall, Dartmouth.\*

The situation of TOTNES, is one of the most pleasant in the South-Hams. And the hamlets in the vicinity of the town, with a little orchard and garden at every cottage, warmly seated at the bottom of a green hill, or on its sheltered side, were extremely pleasing, for the content and comfort they seemed to indicate. The town of Totnes stands on the side of a high rocky hill, that declines to the river Dart. The descent of its great street, from the castle down to the Seven Stars inn, near the river, is in some places inconveniently steep; particularly at the old gateway. And a few years ago the pavement was bad; and the shops by no means attractive.† To the castle, which stands on a mound of great elevation, we ascend by steps, a very steep acclivity, overgrown with ivy, moss, and various plants, in a most romantic manner. From this height, we have a noble view of Totnes and the circumjacent country. Immediately

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under

\* "Benefices remaining in charge:

First Fruits.								Yearly Tenths.	
£.	s. d.							£.	s. d.
29	1 8	Ashprington R. [St. David]	Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. Syn. iis. xd. A. D. Proc. vis. viiid. r. V. 180l.	-	-	-	-	2	18 1
		Patr. — Holdsworth, esq.							
29	14 4½	Brent alias South Brent V. [St. Patrick]	Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. Syn. iis. xd. A. D. Proc. vis. viiid. r. V. 280l.	2	19	5½			
		Patr. Dr. Amyatt.							
19	1 0½	Buckfastleigh V. [Holy Trinity]	Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. A. D. Proc. iis. r. V. 110l.	-	-	-	1	18 1½	
		Patrs. The KING and — Fownes, esq. alternately.							
21	0 0	Dene Prior V. [St. Mary]	Rep. B. Proc. vs. Syn. iis. xd. A. D. Proc. vs. r. V. 140l.	-	-	-	2	2 0	
		Patr. Edward Yarde, esq.							
36	4 4½	Dartington R. [St. Mary]	Rep. B. Proc. vs. Syn. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. vs. r. V. 250l.	-	-	-	2	4 10	
		Patr. Arthur Champenowne, esq.							
34	15 0	Dittisham R. [St. George]	Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. Syn. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. vis. viiid. r. V. 160l.	-	-	-	3	9 6	
		Patr. Earl of Buckinghamshire.							
29	2 1	Diptford alias Diptford R. Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. Syn. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. vis. viiid. r. V. 140l.	-	-	-	-	2	8 2½	
		Patr. Mr. Nofworthy.							
49	2 1	{ Harberton V. [St. Andrew] with Halwell Chapel [St. Leonard] Dean and Chapter of Exeter, Penf. xxvis. viiid. Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. Syn. iis. viiid. A. D. Proc. vis. viiid. r. V. 300l. }	-	-	-	-	4	18 2½	
		Patr. Dean and Chapter of Exeter.							
8	5 5	Holne V. [Ded. unc.] Rep. B. Proc. ivs. Syn. iis. id. A. D. Proc. ivs. r. V. 90l.	-	-	-	-	0	16 6½	
14	10 0	Rattery V.—Rep B. Proc. vis. viiid. Syn. iis. xd. A. D. Proc. vs. viiid. r. V. 140l.	-	-	-	-	1	9 0	
		Patr. John Bidlake Herring, esq.							

Discharged.

King's Books.						Certified Value.	
£.	s. d.					£.	s. d.
15	8 9	Blackawton V. [St. Michael]	Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. A. D. Proc. vis. viiid. r. V. 80l.	-	-	-	25 0 0
0	0 0	{ Cornworthy V. [St. Peter] Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. Syn. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. vs. This vicarage is endowed with a portion of the great tythes of Abbot's Kerfwell. r. V. 90l. }	-	-	-	-	10 0 0
		Patr. Humphrey Prideaux, esq.					
12	8 9	Totnes V. [St. Mary]	Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. Syn. iis. vid. ob. A. D. Proc. vis. viiid. r. V. 90l.	-	-	-	24 6 8
		Patr. The KING.					
12	15 5	{ Townfall [St. Clement] with St. Saviour's in Dartmouth. Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. Syn. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. vis. viiid. r. V. 140l. }	-	-	-	-	29 6 8
		Patr. Mayor and Bailiffs of Dartmouth."					

Tbes. Prov.

† "The suburban town of Totnes. This was sometimes walled, whose foundations and gates yet appear. A minute enquiry at its antiquity, is a task that would take up much time, having suffered alteration under Britains, Romans, Saxons, Danes, and Normans, nevertheless



under the eye, the white town roofed with slate; beyond the buildings, the river Dart winding amidst the rich hills, and the blue heights far beyond it, have a fine effect. A few miles down the river towards Dartmouth, a white spot gleaming through tufts of verdure attracts observation—Sharpham, the beautiful seat of Mr. Edm. Bastard: and the towers and forest trees, villages, and orchards, interspersed thro' a scene of meadows and cornland, discover a well peopled and highly cultivated country. Of the lordship of Totnes, I have already spoken.\* The church here is a good structure, and the screen, which is of stone, is very elegantly carved, painted, and gilded. The pulpit also is of stone, but plain. The pillars which divide the nave from the aisles are light and handsome; which mode of architecture generally prevails in all the churches in these parts, as at Lamerton, Tavistock, &c.†

HOLNE (from Holly, or Holm, that grows here in great abundance) lies on the Dart, which separates it from Withecombe and Ashburton, on the north-east.

Holne-

vertheless flourisheth to this day. Geoffrey of Monmouth dareth avouch, that the Trojan Brute arrived here, and Haviland stiffly maintaineth in these verses.

*Inde dato cursu Brutus comitatus Acbaiae,  
Gallorum spoliis cumulatus navibus æquor  
Exarat, & Superis auraque faventibus usus,  
Littora felices intrat Totonesia portus.*

'Tis said moreover, when Brute imposed names to regions, rivers, and towns, he called this place *Tout*, *al'effe*: which interpreted in our vulgar tongue, (as some will have it) is *all at ease*; and in tract of time, without any great alteration, hath been changed into *Toutanefs*, now contractedly *Totnes*. This conjecture would I embrace, could I believe Brute speak as good French, or that the French tongue was then spoken at all; therefore I am the more easily persuaded to lean to the other opinion, that would have it called *Dodoneffe*, which signifieth the rocky town, according to that learned antiquary Leland; for its situation hath the ascent of an hill both stony and rocky declining to the river." *Rifdon*.

\* "Henry the 2d gave the lordship of Totnes unto Sir Reginald de Brues, and King John re-assumed it again upon displeasure taken against Brues; and delivered this castle to the keeping of Henry the son of the Earl of Cornwall: But afterwards the Brues had this land again; and the last left it unto Eva his youngest daughter, wife of the Lord Cantilupe, from whom it came to Eudo de la Zouch, and there remained before John Lord Zouch was attainted for taking part with King Richard the 3d. Then King Henry the 7th, bestowed Totnes on Sir Richard Edgcombe, whom he held in especial favour, in whose posterity it remained unto Piers Edgcombe, that sold this manor unto the Lord Edward Seymour; unto the lords whereof this town was in great subjection, in regard of divers servile offices, which they ought to perform before they redeemed them. King John gave them power to elect a mayor, and King Henry the 3d, imbled them with many immunities; they have a Saturday's market, well stored with necessary provisions, and fairs on May day, St. James and Simon and Jude days: They send two burgesses to the parliament, and its greatest honour is, that the town is become the title of an earl, which is born by that noble Sir George Carew, baron of Clopton." *Rifdon*.—The present lord is the Duke of Somerset.—"Bowdon, (says Prince) is a pleasant seat, about a mile to the S. W. of the town, standing on an high ground." It is situated, partly in Totnes, and partly in Ashprington. John de Bowdon lived here in the time of Edward the 2d. William Giles of Totnes, purchased Bowdon about the beginning of the reign of Henry the 8th, and made it the seat of his family. Sir Edward Giles had the honor of knighthood, says Sir W. Pole, conferred upon him in his father's life-time. On his return to Bowdon, after this accession to the title, his father received him with ludicrous solemnity, placed him at the head of the table, and saluted him with Sir Edward Giles at every word; till at length enquiring: "Pray, Sir Edward, who must discharge the fees and charges of your knighthood;" and the son answering, that he hoped his father would be pleased to do that:—"Nay then, (says the old gentleman) come down Sir Edward Giles, and sit beneath me again, if I am he that must pay for thy honor."—In the year 1670, John Giles, esq. died, and left this estate to Mary, his only daughter and heiress, married to Sir Richard Gipps of Suffolk, knight. In 1722, a handsome house was built here by Mr. Trist, its then possessor; and the grandfather of Browne Trist, esq.

† At the Angel inn dining-room was some curious old wainscot, said to have been brought from Berry-Pomeroy castle, consisting of pannels about a foot or something more in length, carved after the fashion of the fine Gothic windows which remain in most cathedral churches.

Here, (among many others), is a monument of Blackall; written to comfort him for the loss of one of his wives—a loss which he endeavoured to repair, by taking to himself in due succession three others—kneeling statues of which are exhibited in respectable freestone:

Ad  
Christopherum  
Blackall armigerum  
in obitum uxoris suæ  
pientissimæ fororis meæ  
charissimæ Susannæ Blackall.

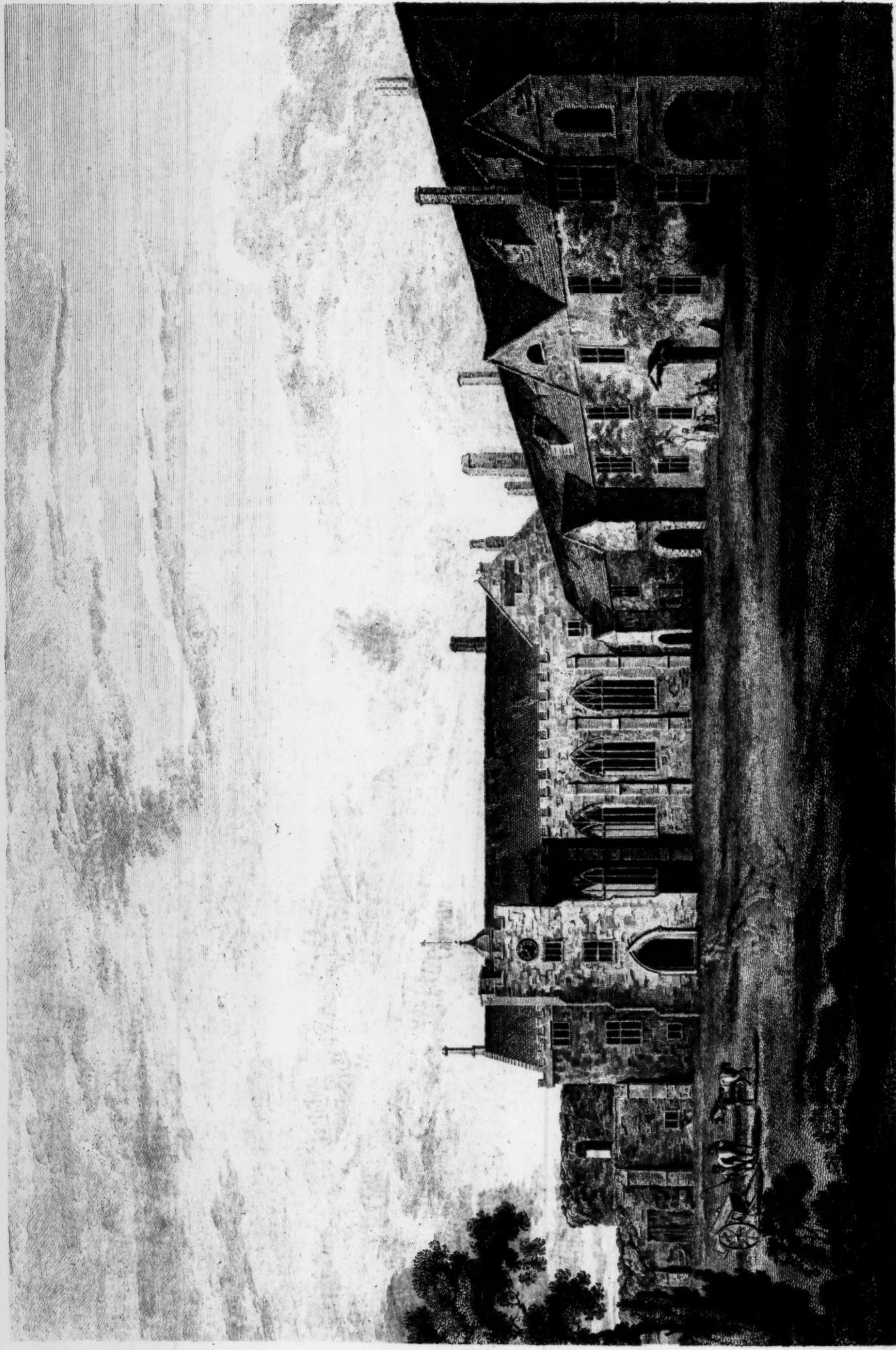
An doleam, an moriar, nihil est, ego miror ademptam  
vix reddent sponsam fidera nostra parem  
proh dolor, interiit foror, haud equanda forori  
et conjux illa conjuge nulla prior—  
O foror O conjux (quid ni clamemus amantes)  
hic Jacet hæc conjux hic Jacet illa foror  
Robertus Halfwell Fraterrimus.

Under this, (we are informed), Christopher Blackall lies buried, with his four wives.

The fine elms in the church-yard would perhaps long since have felt the keen effects of the axe, but for a dispute to whom they belong, being claimed by the impropriator, the corporation, and the vicar,—a happy circumstance for the rooks, who have remained, and we hope will continue, in possession of their summits for some centuries.—In the church-yard are some handsome tombs, one of black marble to the memory of Ley and Southcote; with the emphatic word engraved on it: *Resurgemus*.







A.C. Eng. delin.

J. Bonner Sculp.

DARTINGTON

HOUSE,

The Seat of Arthur Champernowne Esq.

By Sir Richard

to whom this Plate is Inscribed





Holne-bridge, lightly thrown over the Dart, gives a charming relief to the hollies and the birch woods that occupy the scene. A small house of granite, called Cote, or the Cottage, is a romantic hunting-feat of Sir B. Wrey.\*

The parish of BUCKFASTLEIGH is chiefly remarkable for its abbey, which I have already described.† The manor of Brook belongs to the Earl of Macclesfield. The church is inconveniently placed, about half a mile from the village.‡

In DEAN-PRIOR,§ is Dean-court, belonging to Fr. Buller Yarde, esq.

In DARTINGTON,|| the object most attractive is *Dartington-House*, which stands in the centre of eight hundred and fifty acres of rich land, wood, water, and

\* Here *Edulph*, then *Otheline*, inherited half a hide of land. After him, *William Bozun*—then, *Nicholas de la Yeo*. In 1644, the manor was possessed by Henry, Earl of Bath; at present by Sir Bouchier Wrey.

† The historians of this religious house were a poor, tho' happy family. The father was an old man, upwards of 90 years of age. He had a florid countenance; and received us with a smile of welcome. Sitting in the chimney-corner over a few cheerful embers, with a tame lamb for his companion—he was full of traditionary tales; and I wished for an opportunity of further conversing with him.

‡ Tradition says, that the spot originally designed for the church was close to the site of the present village—that stones for building it were conveyed from the quarry, but that the devil carried away by night what the workmen brought thither by day.

§ *Dean-Prior*, sometime the inheritance of Fitz-Stephen, was given by Sir William Fitz-Stephen, in the time of Henry the 3d, to the priory of Plymton, and after the dissolution was purchased by Giles of Totenays, and is now the inheritance of Sir Edward Giles, where he hath his mansion-house. *Sir W. Pole*.—In the wall over the chancel door, was erected to the memory of Sir Edward Giles and his lady, (1642) a very handsome monument. See *Prince*, p. 334.

|| "*Dartington* takes its name from the river Dart; on the west banks of which it is situated, and reaches along them for about three miles, from Totnes to Rattery, north-west. From thence it hath Harberton south, till it joins Totnes again. Its length between four and five miles, and its breadth about two and half. The ground is fertile and well cultivated; and being partly hilly and partly flat, is proper for agriculture and pasture. The low ground a stiff clay; the hilly ground a rich soil on a dun-stone, marble, lime-stone, or slate. Of the two last, there are several very fine quarries. There are two county bridges, one over the river Dart, called Staverton Bridge, (tho' the whole bridge is in the parish of Dartington), near three miles north from Totnes, on the Ashburton road; a very fine strong building of hewn moor-stone, containing seven arches. The other is a bridge of one arch only, called Skinner's Bridge, about mid-way between Staverton-bridge and Totnes. There is a turnpike road thro' this parish, over Staverton-bridge to Ashburton; and the other roads in the parish are in general in good repair, and are made either of dun-stone, the chippings of the lime-stone, or coarse gravel from the river Dart. This parish, in general, is very well wooded, having fine oak, ash, and elm, and some very fine chestnut trees; of which there was formerly great plenty; the roof of the church and parsonage-house being built entirely with that timber. This parish is remarkable for producing good rich cyder, which of late years is greatly mended, by increasing the propagation of sweet and bitter-sweet apples, instead of the rough harsh fruit formerly in use, and by mixing the best sorts together, and by a different process in treating their cyder than was formerly the custom. This parish is surrounded by inclosures of about six or eight acres on an average, except the barton, where there are fields from twenty to an hundred acres. The kind of inclosures are banks of earth thrown up between four and five feet high, and planted with ash, halse, withy, alder, white and black thorn, which supply the farmer and the poor with fuel. On the barton above-mentioned are several noble and beautiful woods, well filled with exceedingly fine and large oak, ash, and elm. There is supposed to be ten thousand pounds worth of timber on this barton, four thousand pounds worth of which is on the decline. The oak in this parish is supposed to be the best for ship building of any in the county. There were formerly many substantial leaseholders, but the farms are almost all now dropt into the lord's hands, and occupied by rackholders. There are about fifty families of labourers and manufacturers, of different trades and employments, besides farm-houses, which are between twenty and thirty. The people in general healthy. The great house hath been, since the beginning of the sixteenth century, the property of Champernowne. There was a good print of *Dartington-house* taken in 1742, by the Bucks, tho' they mistake in the inscription under, that it once belonged to the Knights Templars.—*Hood-house*, in Domesday, Hode, and possessed at the conquest by Jordans de la Hode, is a large old strong building, slated, the property of Richard Jackson, esq. *Allerton-house*, the property of John Searle, gent. whose ancestors have possessed it since the latter end of the 15th century. *Venton-house*, an ancient large building, slated, now the property of Mr. Wm. Tucker, was, probably, formerly possessed by some great family, as the north aisle of the chancel belonged to that estate, and was repaired by the occupier, till the present possessor discontinued to repair it. The church neat, well-built of stone, and slated, is situated almost at the east end of the parish, and seems to have been placed there solely for the ease and convenience of the proprietor of the great house, to which it almost joins. The church is seventeen yards and a foot to the screen, exclusive of the chancel. From the screen to the end of the aisle sixteen feet and half. Breadth of the aisle ten feet and half. Breadth of the nave eighteen feet. Length of the chancel eleven yards and four inches; breadth five yards eight inches. The roof, which is built entirely of chestnut, is supported by six fluted pillars of the Tuscan order, ornamented with festoons. The chancel is ornamented with an handsome carved oak wainscot altar-piece, on which is written the decalogue, creed, and Lord's prayer. A respectable marble monument to the memory of Henry Champernowne, esq. and Dorothy his wife, daughter of Sir George Trenchard, and dated 1656, on the south side of the chancel. On the north side a monument of plaister work, erected in 1578, representing ten figures, six men completely clad in armour, two women, and two children, seven kneeling and three standing; ornamented with several coats of arms, but no inscription. Without the communion rails, on the south side, near the chancel door, is a decent white marble monument, to the memory of Rawlin Champernowne, esq. who died in 1774, in whom the male line of that family was extinct. The church is dedicated to St. Mary, but no date when built: The walls stone, rough casted, and roof covered with slate. The windows originally Gothic, but lately repaired and modernized. A single munion branched to a Y, inclosed with which are the remains of all the painted glass that could be collected. Screen and pulpit of carved wood, and painted with different colours. Over the pulpit a wainscot canopy. The communion plate silver, given at different times by the Champernownes. The tower 17 feet square, and 56 feet high. Height of the church 22 feet, from the leads to the roof 21 feet. The parsonage-house is a good old stone building, slated, near one hundred feet in front, containing five rooms on a floor, with proper offices behind. The patron Arthur Champernowne, esq. Incumbent, Francis Yarde, who succeeded Dr. Andrew, who only held it one year. He succeeded Francis Champernowne, who succeeded Mr. Ackland, who succeeded John Champernowne, who succeeded Nic. Rook in 1732, who succeeded John Ford in 1677. In the last 62 years have been 832 baptisms, which makes 13 a year and 26 over; 234 marriages, 3 a year and 48 over; 600 burials, 9 a year and 42 over." From the minister in 1792.



and lawn. Its possessors have been persons of distinction, from Falaife to Champernowne.\*

RATTERY; or *Ratree*, was called by the Saxons, *Ratrew*.†

“The river Avon, rising in Dartmoor, swalloweth, in its solitary course, a stream called Wellabroke, one of the boundaries of the forest; after which it bendeth towards” SOUTH-BRENT, says Risdon. The town of Brent lies six miles from Totnes, in the road between Exeter and Plymouth.‡ South-Brent is a richly endowed vicarage.§

Of DIPTFORD,|| and HARBURTON,¶ I have nothing worth noticing.

About a mile to the westward of the place, where “Harbourne sheddeth itself into the Dart,” stands ASHPRINGTON.§† In Ashprington is *Sharpham*. It stands upon an easy ascent, on the western banks of the Dart. It is half insulated by the river; of which it hath a charming prospect up to the town of Totnes.

\* “*Dartington-house* is a pleasant and noble seat, standing on the west side of the river Dart. It is a stately quadrangular building, much in the style of a college. The quadrangle is about an acre of ground. The hall is very spacious, being nearly 100 feet in length, with proportionable height and breadth. Round the house lies one of the best bartons, both for the number of acres and richness of land, in this county.” *Prince*.—Dartington-house was always the habitation of a noble family. The first that possessed it after the conquest, says Sir W. Pole, was William de Falaife, who held it in the 20th year of William the Conqueror. But soon after it came (on what occasion I do not find), to Martin de Turonibus, Lord of Camois in Wales, and of Comb-martin, and his heirs; who had both dwelling and barony in this place. He was lineally succeeded by Robert, Robert, William, Nicholas, and Nicholas, who married Matilda, daughter and heiress of Lord Henry Tracey of Barnstaple, and had issue William; who by Eleanor, daughter of Herebert Fitz-Peter, had issue William Lord Martin, who died without issue, 19th of Edward the 2d. He was succeeded by James Lord Audleigh, son of Nicholas Lord Audleigh, and of Joan, sister of Lord William Martin. James Lord Audleigh entailed Dartington, among his other lands, on the issue male of his body. He had many sons; yet, all dying without issue, Dartington escheated to the crown, and was given by Richard the 2d to John Lord Holland, Earl of Huntingdon and Duke of Exeter, and half brother to the King. Lord Holland being detected in a conspiracy with his brother, Earl of Kent, and other lords, against Henry the 4th, was beheaded, and his lands, castles, and other possessions were confiscated to the King. He left issue Richard, his eldest son, who, after his father's death, was seized of a large estate in this county, which fell not under confiscation—as Bovey-Tracey, Northlieu, Barnstaple, Holdsworth, Langacre, as Dugdale calls it—perhaps Langtree, Comb-martin, Fremington with the hundred, Southmolton with the hundred, Dartington, Blackburn, Bolhay, and Winkley. But Richard dying unmarried, 4th Henry 5th, John his second brother became his heir, and was restored in blood, and to the earldom of Huntingdon, as heir to John his father, and Richard his brother. John Lord Holland married three wives. His first wife was Anne, widow of Edmund Mortimer, Earl of March, daughter to Edmund, Earl of Stafford. His next wife was Beatrice, the widow of Thomas Earl of Arundel, illegitimate daughter to John, King of Portugal. On the death of Beatrice, he married Anne, the daughter of John Montague, Earl of Salisbury, who survived him many years. He had issue by Anne his first wife, only Henry, his son and heir; and by Anne his last wife, a daughter called Anne, married first to John Lord Neville, son and heir to Ralph Neville, second Earl of Westmoreland, by whom she had no issue; and secondly, to Sir John Neville, knight, uncle to her former husband. Henry, the only son and heir to his father, John, Duke of Exeter, inherited his father's titles, with his lands. He married Anne, daughter of Richard, Duke of York, and sister to Edward the 4th. Anne, at her own suit, was divorced from him, 12th Edward 4th, and having no issue surviving, became afterwards the wife of Sir Thomas Saintleger. Sir Thomas and his lady sometimes resided at Dartington-house. On the decease of the Lord Holland, Duke of Exeter, Dartington fell to the crown, in which it remained till purchased by a Mr. Ailworth of London, who exchanged it for the abbey site of Polso, near Exeter, with Sir Arthur Champernowne, knight, the second son of Sir Philip Champernowne of Modbury, by a daughter of Sir Edmund Baron Carew of Mohun Ottery. Sir Arthur was the first of the Champernownes who settled at Dartington; where his descendants continue to this day in great esteem.” *Prince*.

† “Anciently the inheritance of Alwin the Saxon; in William the Conqueror's time, the lands of William Falaife. In King Henry the 1st's reign, Rob. Fitz-Martin, Dartington, and Camoys, who gave manor to the abby of St. Dogmaels in Wales, which he founded to the honour of St. Mary of Camoys there; which grant of his, King Henry the 1st confirmed, whereunto he gave the churches of Tregent, Waldre, and the chapel of Cockington, with two farthings of land there, whose father, Martin de Turon, that worthy warrior, had over-run all the country of Camoys in Wales, reputed a barony; for in it, besides three boroughs, are 20 knights fees, and 26 parish-churches, all which he left to his posterity.” *Risdon*.

‡ *Brent*, before and after the conquest, belonged to the abbey of Buckfastleigh. After the dissolution it was purchased by Sir William Petre, and is the inheritance of Will. Lord Petre of Writtle, grandson of the said Sir William.

§ “*Monumentum sui aere perennius*. To rescue from oblivion, and perpetuate the memory of an edifice, which was raised on this site, this mural monument was erected in October, 1781. At what period of time, this edifice was raised, or for what use can neither be ascertained by tradition or record; tho', with respect to the latter, as it retained the name of chapel, it is more than probable, that it was originally designed for religious purposes. However that be, it was constructed with so much art, as (notwithstanding its exposed situation) enabled it to resist the ravages of all devouring time, thro' the ruthless tract of unnumbered ages, and was in great preservation 'till some time in February, 1777, when, by the irresistible power of the artillery of heaven, an instant period was put to its existence.” The above is Mr. Tripe's inscription on a monumental wall, to preserve the memory of what was supposed to be an antient chapel, in the parish of Brent.

|| “*Dupeford* belong'd to Tingwike, antiently called *Dupeford*, granted with the manor of Tingwike to John son of Lucas Boteler, by H. 2, & by K. John upon ye revolt of Normandy, resumed & granted to Eustachius de Courtenay. But H. 3, granted it to Sr Theobald de Englishvill, afterward 30 E. 1. The Lord Jno. de Mules was lord thereof, in whose lineage it descended by Botreaux & Hungerford to Henry Hastings, Earl of Huntingdon, who sold it.” *Sir W. Pole*.

¶ At Harburton church, the pulpit is one single excavated stone.

§† In an advertisement of 1755, the manor and lordship of Ashprington are described as lying in a very good country, pleasantly situated on the river Dart, containing about 48 tenements (besides cottages) of very good land and orchards, making the best of cyder; together with a very fine fishery, in the said river Dart (where great quantities of salmon, sea trout, and other fish are caught every season). The whole being worth about 1700l. per annum.



Totnes.\* Sharpham is the residence of Edmund Bastard, esq. This gentleman married Miss Pownal of Sharpham, only child of Philemon Pownal, esq. a captain in the navy; who, I have been informed, about 1763, bought Sharpham of — Cockey, esq. and rebuilt it.

The picturesque scenery of a rich and beautiful tract of land, which forms part of the banks of the Dart, in the parish of CORNWORTHY, seems to be entitled to a particular description. But the peculiar grace and beauty of this river, and the country thro' which it flows, even the pencil would vainly delineate. And it remains only to observe, that the church, which is a neat regular structure of the gothic order, situated on a hill at the head of the village, was, some years since, repaired at the joint expence of the landholders of the parish, and ornamented with great elegance of taste by the liberal and pious munificence of John Seale, esq. of Mount Boon, the patron of the vicarage, and impropiator of the great tythes.†

Respecting HALWELL we have little on record.

Nor is there any particular very interesting in the account of BLACKAWTON,‡ or DITTISHAM.§

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DARTMOUTH

\* "Sharpham, in the time of Henry the 4th, was the property of Robert Winard, who had issue Anne, the wife of Robert French. They had issue Amy, second wife of John Prideaux of Additon, near Modbury, who had issue Joan, married to Will. Drewe, and Elizabeth to Will. Someiser of Nether-Exe. Sharpham fell to the portion of Joan, from whom descended Edw. Drewe, esq. serjeant at law to Queen Elizabeth." This far *Sir W. Pole*.—"Serjeant Drewe made considerable purchases in Combe-Raleigh, Broadhembury, Broadcliff, and elsewhere; and sold Sharpham, which had large demesnes belonging to it, to John Giles, esq. of Bowdon." *Prince*.

† Near Ashprington, the Harburn receives a small brook, and about a mile lower joins the Dart; on the south side of which, in the way from Totnes and Ashprington to Dittisham, we come to Cornworthy.—"The priory, which was founded in this place by the Edgumbes, was purchased at the dissolution by William Harris, esq. and became the habitation of himself and family. His son, Sir Thomas Harris, serjeant at law, and his grandson Sir Edw. Harris, of the same profession, enjoyed this inheritance; when it was divided between the daughters and heiresses of Sir Edward. The house is almost in ruins." *Prince*.—"In the chancel of the parish church of Cornworthy, is erected a large and beautiful monument to the memory of Sir Thomas Harris, and of Sir Edward his son." See *Prince*, p. 379.

‡ "The most antient spelling of the parish that I have met with, is *Blackawton*, tho' I have heard, it hath been called *Bleak-awton*, probably from the coldness of its situation; as on its north side it is very high, and exposed to the moor hills; on its eastern side it is also high; but on the other sides its situation is rather low. Its length from north to south is about 6 miles and half; and from east to west, on its north side, about 4 miles broad: but towards the sea, on its south side, it is little more than one mile. It abounds with good springs, and many brooks or rivulets, over which there are four bridges of one arch each, built with stone, one of which is repaired by the county, the others by the parish. The waters that run under the three last-mentioned bridges unite, and fall into a large pond of fresh water, (which is separated from the sea by the bank of sand, called Slapton Sands), and extends in length to two miles and half; a small part of which is within this parish, and the remainder in Slapton and Stokenham. The parish is quite enclosed, with high hedges, like most other parishes in this part of the county: It is but indifferently wooded, and the trees that flourish best are the oak, ash, and sycamore. The roads are in general tolerably good, as there are plenty of small hard stones to repair them, but abound with many hills. However, it is a pleasant healthy parish, and affords many good and extensive views. There is no town, but what is commonly called the Church Town, consisting of about forty dwellings, but many villages, viz: Woodford, half a mile distant west from the church; Hutchely, one mile and half from ditto, west; Milcomb, half a mile south; Burleston, two miles and half south; Street, four miles south, and one mile from the sea; Down, two miles south by east; Wadfray, one mile and half east; Dretton, one mile and half east by north. In each of these villages, except the last, (where is only one) are two or three farm-houses, built chiefly of stone, and many of them slated, though the greater part are thatched: They are far, in general, from being compact or neat; each hath a kitchen garden and orchard belonging to them, and the farms are from £.30 to £.120 per ann. and are well cultivated. The number of paupers are about 30, and of day-labourers above 100, rackholders 15, leaseholders 12, and freeholders about 24. The number of inhabitants collectively amount very near to 1000, among whom are no manufacturers of any kind. There are four gentlemen's seats, Oldston, Fuge, Wadfray-house, and Cotterbury. The first of these is possessed by William Cholwich, esq. who rebuilt the antient mansion-house, and considerably enlarged it about ten years since. The proprietors of this, as far back as I can trace them from the register, I have here extracted:

1610 The 10<sup>th</sup> of March was baptised Andrew the Son of William Cholwich.

1673 The 30<sup>th</sup> of May was buried Andrew Cholwich, esq. of Oldston.

1720 Sept. 8<sup>th</sup> was buried William Cholwich, esq. of Oldston.

N. B. His birth is not noticed in the register, so probably was born in another parish; but it must be in year 1668, as he is said on the monument of the family to be 52 years old at his death.

1691 July 12<sup>th</sup> was born William Son of William Cholwich, esq. of Oldston & Mary his wife.

1764 March 8<sup>th</sup> was buried William Cholwich, esq.

1730 Thomas Son of William Cholwich, esq. of Oldston & Petronel his wife.

1768 August 24 was buried Thomas Cholwich, esq.

This man dying without issue, the family estate, which is very considerable, devolved, pursuant to his father's will, to the Rev. Dr. Samuel Cholwich, who married Grace his third daughter.

1775 August 26 was buried the Rev<sup>d</sup>. Samuel Cholwich, D.D. Rector of Ermington, who leaving no issue, it fell to the present gentleman, William Cholwich his brother.

The second seat, Fuge, is a neat modern house, about two miles from the sea, possessed by Charles Hayne, esq. and built by his grandfather, Cornelius Hayne, in the year 1725, who was a very opulent merchant, and built another handsome house, about the same time, in the town of Dartmouth.—Wadfray-house is a very neat small seat, built about four years since, by Mr. Andrew Pinson, a respectable merchant



DARTMOUTH includes what was formerly called three towns, Clifton, Dartmouth, and Hardness. The mother-church is called Townstall, and is situated on a hill, three quarters of a mile from the town, N. W. The tower of the church is 69 feet high, and is of good use as a sea-mark. Dartmouth-Castle is very antient; for a chapel has been in it ever since the time of Edw. the 3d, and belongs to Stoke-Fleming church, two miles to the W.; but the stone tower and spire are modern. In Townstall, is *Mount-Boon*;\* as, also, *Norton*.†

merchant in Dartmouth, who purchased the estate, which was a freehold farm, and thought to be the most barren of any in the parish; but, by his manuring and improving it, it is now become as fruitful and compleat a farm as any in the parish. The house is erected on a plot of ground situated very high, at the north-east end of the parish, (where there was no building of any kind before), about half a mile from the farm-house, and commands a very extensive prospect both of sea and land.—Cotterbury, which is inferior to either of the other seats in point of architecture, was purchased, about seven years since, by Mr. Peter Ougier, another respectable merchant in Dartmouth, of Mr. John Pinhey, who now resides in Exeter, and is sheriff for the city, whose ancestors have inherited the estate (which is pretty considerable) for several ages. All these houses are built of stone and slated, and are situated in the manor of Blackawton, the property of Arthur Holdsworth, esq. who is a minor of 10 years old: His father was a representative for the borough of Dartmouth, and governor of Dartmouth Castle. The whole manor, together with the impropriation of both great and small tithes, and the patronage of the church, was left to this present young gentleman's great grandfather, by the will of William Roope, esq. who was buried Dec. 20, 1745. His ancestors, who, I am informed, did purchase the above from the Earl of Bedford, have left no other memorial on the register than the following:

1655 The first of October was borne Nicolas the Son of Mr. John Roope & Mary.

1721 Sept. 8 was buried Nicholas Roope, esq.

The church is situated about a mile and half nearer to the north than south side of the parish, but almost equally distant from the east and west extremities; is dedicated to St. Michael; is built with stone, and roofed with slate; is 94 feet 8 inches in length, including the chancel, 53 feet in breadth, and only 19 feet in height, owing to its flat cieling, which is placed on in the manner of a common room. There is only one monument, which was erected in the year 1759, by the late Wm. Cholwich of Oldston, containing no other inscription than the names of his deceased ancestors, beginning with his grandfather Andrew, &c. The tower is a plain square building, without the least kind of ornament, containing six bells, and is only sixty-five feet in height. The church-yard is nearly half an acre, exclusive of a small spot of ground on the north-side of the church, which hath always been used as a sporting place. Neither the church nor church-yard afford any epitaphs or inscriptions deserving notice. The register is as antient as any in the kingdom, since it begins with the year 1538. The vicars, as far back as I can trace them, are as follow:

1586 August 28 was buried Edward Clifford, Vicar.

1620 The xii<sup>th</sup> of April was buried Robert Clarke, Vicar.

1653 The 8<sup>th</sup> of November was buried Mr. Thomas Friend, Vicar.

1688 April 27 was buried Thomas Embury, Vicar.

1688 January 5<sup>th</sup> was inducted into the Vicarage & Parish Church of Blackawton, John Adams.

1732 March 10<sup>th</sup> buried Mr. John Adams, Vicar of Blackawton.

Augt 6, 1733 was inducted into the vicarage &c. of Blackawton, Philip Neyle.

July 30, 1752 was buried the Revd. Mr. Philip Neyle, Vicar of Blackawton.

August 18, 1752 I Thomas Adams was inducted, &c. There is no memorial in the register of either of the first four vicars induction prior to my father's.

The vicarage-house is situated exactly one quarter of a mile due south from the church, is a modern small house, erected by myself in the year 1753, on the same spot where the old house stood, and which was too far dilapidated to be capable of repairing. Tho' it is stiled a vicarage, neither the great nor small tithes belong to it; and the vicar hath only sixteen pounds per ann. from the impropiator: This, with a small glebe of eight acres, and ten pounds per ann. given by one William Wotton of Exeter, with about 20 guineas a year issuing from the sheaf of Sherford, purchased with Queen Anne's bounty, is his sole income, besides the surplice fees. There is no dissenter of any kind in this parish." From the minister, 1791.

§ "27 Henr. 3. Nicholas de Halton held *Dittisham*. Nicholas had issue de Halton, whose daughter Joan brought this manor to Roger Ingpen her husband, who had issue Nicholas Ingpen, who by the daughter of Sir John Cobham of Blackburg-Bolhay had issue John, whose daughter and heiress Ricarda was married to Sir Thos. Fitchett of Spaxton, whose heir-general is by Hill and Cheyney Walgrave of Suffolk. But in the latter end of Edward the 3d, William Huish was Lord Dittisham, whose heir general by Tresilian and Hawlegh is Coplestone. Sir Anthony Rowse was lately Lord of Dittisham, which is now descended to Will. Rowse his grandson, by his son Ambrose. —Bosumshale, in the parish of Dittisham, was the dwelling of Edmund Bosum, in the time of Richard the 2d; who had issue John Bosum, by the daughter of Sir John Wadham. John Bosum married Rosamond the daughter and heiress of — St. George, and had issue Elizabeth, wife of Sir Baldwyn Fulford, and secondly of Sir Will. Huddesfield, attorney-general of Edw. the 4th. From the said Elizabeth is lineally descended Sir Francis Fulford, who is now possessor of Bosumshale." *Sir W. Pole*.

\* *Mount-Boone* is situated on an eminence, at a little distance to the north of the town of Dartmouth, commanding a very beautiful sea prospect. It is an ancient structure, erected by the family of Boone, who formerly held with it a considerable property in that neighbourhood, now in the possession of John Seale, esq. a descendant from the family of Seale, in the county of Northumberland, whose ancestors distinguished themselves by their loyal attachment to the crown, as well as by their warlike achievements in 1426. Richard Sheale was a chief in the famous battle of Cheviot Chace, and the bard of that memorable action. He bears arg. three wolves' heads sable & the same embued arg. charg'd with a ducal coronet, which distinguished mark of honor was bestowed upon Robt. Seale of this family in 1559, for his services in guard and defence of the queen's person. After the death of Queen Elizabeth, the same Robert settled in the island of Jersey, his only surviving son Thomas marrying Ann, fourth daughter of Col. Philip Carteret, chief justice of the island, and governor of Mount Orgiel Castle, who was from the noble lords of St. Owen and Longville. By this lady he had several sons, from the eldest of whom descended one only son, John Seale, late of Mount-Boone, esq. who was sent over to England in his minority, and for whom was purchased "this godely heritage." He married Mary, daughter of Charles Hayne, esq. of Fuge, in this county, and had one son, who died at an early age. He then married Elizabeth, daughter of John Fownes of Nethway, esq. by whom he had three sons and two daughters. He afterwards married Anna Maria, fourth daughter of Sir John Rogers of Blachford, bart. Thomas, Henry, and Dorothy all died unmarried. Elizabeth, his only surviving daughter, married Chas. Fanshawe, esq. and has left one son, John, the present gentleman, married Sarah, daughter of Chas. Hayne of Lupton, esq. by whom he has six children, three sons and three daughters.

† "In the reign of Henry the 2d, Fitz-stephens dwelt at Norton, and was succeeded by three descents. The Fitz-stephens being extinct, this land came to the Dawneys: And Nicholas Tewkesbury held the same of Sir Nicholas Dawney, in the time of Edward the 1st. Afterwards, Edward, Earl of Devon, possessor Tunthall, thro' his wife, the daughter and heir of Dawney. In the reign of Henry the 6th, Anne, Countess of Devon, then married to John Botreaux, held this manor and the manor of Northpole." *Sir W. Pole*.—Norton-house belongs at present to Thomas Bond, esq. a man of considerable fortune.



# ARCHDEACONRY OF TOTNES.

## DEANRY OF IPPLEPEN.

IN Ipplepen, we have the parishes of Ipplepen, Littlehemston, Staverton, Broadhemston, Torbryan, Woodland, Denbury, Wolborough, Newton-Abbot, Abbotkerfwell, Kingkerfwell, Coffinwell, Mary-church, Tor-mohun, Cockington, Marldon, Paignton, Berry-pomeroy, Stoke-gabriel, Churston, Brixham, Kingsweare, Stokefleming.\*

Though IPPLEPEN give name to the deanry, it is by no means a large parish.†

### LITTLEHEMSTON

\* "Benefices remaining in charge:

First Fruits.										Yearly Tenths.						
£.	s.	d.								£.	s.	d.				
11	1	3	Abbots-carfwill V. [St. Mary]	Rep. B. Proc. ivs.	Syn. iis. vd.	A. D. Proc. ivs.	r. V. 100l.	-	-	-	1	2	1½			
			Patr. The KING.													
25	6	8	Broadhemstoun V. Rep. B. Proc. iis.	Syn. iis. vd.	A. D. Proc. vs.	r. V. 120l.	-	-	-	-	2	10	8			
			Patr. The KING.													
18	19	7	Bury-Pomeroy V. [St. Mary]	Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid.	Syn. iis. iisid.	A. D. Proc. vis. viiid.	r. V. 120l.	-	-	-	1	17	11½			
			Patr. Duke of Somerset.													
12	7	6	Denbury R. [St. Mary]	Rep. B. Proc. iis. iyd.	Syn. iis. vd.	A. D. Proc. iis.	r. V. 100l.	-	-	-	1	4	9			
			Patr. Duke of Bedford.													
19	15	2½	Littlehemstoun alias Arundell R. [St. John Baptist]	Rep. B. Proc. vs.	Syn. iis.	A. D. Proc. vs.	r. V. 120l.	-	-	-	1	19	6½			
			Patr. The KING.													
52	1	0½	{ Panton alias Paignton V. [St. John Baptist] with Marldon Chapel. Alleyn Belfield Penf. xxvis. viiid.	Rep. }									5	4	1½	
			{ none in Charge. Pec. of the Bp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
			Patr. James Templer, esq.													
32	14	9½	{ Staverton V. [St. George] Rep. Dean and Chapter of Exeter Penf. xxvis. viiid.	No other in charge.	Pec. }									3	5	5½
			{ of the Dean and Chapter of Exeter. r. V. 180l.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
			Patr. Dean and Chapter of Exeter.													
31	6	0½	{ Stoke Fleming R. [St. Peter] Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid.	Syn. iis. vd.	A. D. Proc. vis. viiid.	Stoke Fleming is							3	2	7½	
			{ in the Visitation Books charged in the deanery of Totnes. r. V. 250l.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
			Patr. John Henry Southcote, esq.													
20	14	7	Torbrian R. [Holy Trinity]	Rep. B. Proc. vs.	Syn. iis. vd.	A. D. Proc. vs.	r. V. 160l.	-	-	-	-	2	1	5½		
			Patr. — Trift, esq.													

Discharged.

King's Books.									Certified Value.		
£.	s.	d.							£.	s.	d.
52	15	0	{ Brixham V. [St. Mary] with King's Wear Chapel [St. Thomas Becket] Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. Syn. iis. vid. }	A. D. Proc. vis. viiid.	r. V.				42	2	2
			Patr. The KING.								
26	2	3½	{ Ipplepen V. [St. John Baptift] with Woodland Chapel. Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. Syn. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. }	vis. viiid.	r. V. 100l.				49	10	10½
			Patrs. Dean and Canons of Windsor.								
31	11	5½	{ St. Mary Church V. with Carfwell alias King's Carfwell, and Coffinwell Chapels. Rep. none in charge. }	Pec. of the Dean and Chapter of Exeter.	r. V. 140l.				45	0	0
			Patrs. Dean and Chapter of Exeter.								
16	11	10½	{ Stoke St. Gabriel V. Rep. none in charge. Pec. of the Dean and Chapter of Exeter.—The great tythes of }	Stoke Gabriel are vested in the Chancellor of the Church of Exeter.	r. V. 100l.				47	0	0
			Patr. Sir Stafford Northcote, bart.								

Not in charge.

Wolborough Don. [St. Mary] Rep. none in charge.

Patr. Lord Viscount Courtenay.

Cockington Cur. Rep. none in charge.

Patr. Mr. Mallock.

Newton Abbot [St. Leonard] Chapel to Wolborough. Rep. none in charge.

Kingsweare [St. Thomas Becket] Chapel to Ipplepen. Rep. none in charge

Woodland Chapel to Ipplepen

Marldon Chapel to Paignton

Tormohun Ch. Rep. none in charge.

Churston Ferrers Ch. to Brixham

Ttes. Eccles.

† "By an inscription in the church, as far back as 1573, the parish was called *Ippellpen*. It is about two miles and a half from east to west; from north to south about two miles. Situation high. Springs many. Parish chiefly enclosed, with several open commons. Not much wood. Roads good, chiefly of marble rock. From a hill, the one side of which is nearly perpendicular, and forty feet high, is a fine view through the vale of Torbryan, terminated by Denbury church. On either side of the valley are hanging woods. On the left is a very pretty prospect of the village of Torbryan, entirely surrounded by orchards. The view is much heightened by a peep of the church amongst some lofty elms, and immediately under a hill. The spot from which this view is taken is called Orley-rock. From this place seven churches may be seen; the farthest of which is about four miles distant. Ipplepen is the church-town. The hamlets are, Coombe-fishacre,



LITTLEHEMSTON belongs to the family of the extinct Duke of Bolton.\*

STAVERTON is a very extensive, fertile, inclosed parish, abounding with hills and vales, well wooded and watered. Its produce is chiefly corn, cattle, and cyder,† of which last article there is some years a great plenty, and of excellent quality.‡

The parish of BROADHEMSTON § consists of small inclosures, in the highest state of cultivation.

At

fithacre,\* Dainton, and Ambrook. The houses are some of stone, others of mud: Some are slated, others thatched. Orchards many. Two or three large farms, the rest small: in general well cultivated. The parish populous. Much weaving by the women. The men, many of them employed in the Newfoundland trade. Inhabitants remarkably healthy, and live to a great age. The last incumbent, save one, held the living sixty years, as appears by the register. Gentlemen's houses, three: Ambrook, Bully, and the parsonage-house. Ambrooke and Bully built many years: the parsonage rebuilt in 1789. Materials of all three marble rock. Ambrooke belongs to the Rev. William Neyle, and has been inhabited by him and his ancestors I suppose for 150 years.† Bully is going to decay: It is inhabited by the farmer who rents the barton: It is the property of Nicholas Brooking, esquire, who is collector of Dartmouth. The parsonage belongs to George Drake, esquire, who holds the great tithe. It has been inhabited by him and his family probably for 150 years: he rebuilt it. The church is on the west side of the parish; it is dedicated to St. John Baptist. When built unknown. Materials stone; unlike any in the parish, or nearer than Painton. On Gurrington Sands, in Painton parish, is rock like it. It is of reddish rock, which looks like a concretion of coarse sand. The roof is timber, covered with slate. The church about one-third of the height of the tower. The tower is nearly ninety feet high, square, and has five bells. It is about thirty-five yards in length, and fifteen yards in breadth. In the church-yard the remains of a large cross: The church-yard about the third of an acre. The great tithe held by George Drake, esq.: The vicarage by William Cosens, clerk, as vicar, who is paid a settled sum, by the person holding the great tithe, in lieu of the vicarial tithe. The patrons are the Dean and Chapter of Windsor. The first incumbent mentioned by the register is the Rev. Richard Ham. He was succeeded in the year 1672, by the Rev. John Shears, who died in 1707. To him succeeded the Rev. Jos. Taunton, who died in 1723; and he was succeeded by his son, the Rev. William Taunton, who held the living till 1783. After him the Rev. George Willis held it, till 1789, when he vacated it by accepting another living; and the present incumbent, the Rev. William Cosens, was presented the same year. The vicarage-house is separated from the church-yard only by a road: It is an old building, but has been much altered by the present incumbent, who is making it a modern house." From the vicar in 1791.

\* This family has great property in Littlehemston and Bigbury. Dec. 25, 1794, died at Hacwood, Hants, the most noble Harry Powlett, D. of Bolton, M. of Winchester. He succeeded his brother Charles, in 1795. He married Catharine Lowther, sister to the present Earl of Londale. By his duchess, (now living), he left two daughters, Catharine, Countess of Darlington, and Lady Amelia. Sir William Powlett, his ancestor, was 30 years lord high treasurer of England: He was created Lord St. John of Basing, Hants, by Henry the 8th; and Earl of Wiltshire and Marquis of Winchester, by Edward the 6th, and died aged 97. The family having been instrumental in forwarding the revolution, the then Marquis was, by William the 3d, created Duke of Bolton, in Yorkshire. The earldom of Wiltshire and marquissate of Winchester have descended to a cousin, George Powlett, of Amport, Hants.

† "Staverton stands between the two Hempstons, a place passing fruitful, inasmuch that (report giveth out) there are more hogheads of cyder made, (*communibus annis*) than are men, women, and children living there.—Sparkwell was the lands of Henry de Sparkwell the 27th year of King Henry the 3d, from which name it descended unto Richard de Barnhouse; and in the time of King Edward the 1st, William Barnhouse was lord thereof. After divers descents in that name, William the last had two wives; by his first, he had issue Agnes; by his second, he had a son named Thomas, whom he disinherited, and conveyed his land unto his daughter, wedded to John Rowe, serjeant at law, to whose posterity Sparkwell and Kingston is descended." *Rifdon*.

‡ "It is bounded on the south by the river Dart, in which is plenty of trout fish; on the west by Ashburton; on the north by the parishes of Woodland and Broadhemston; and on the east by the parish of Littlehemston. There is also a hamlet belonging to Staverton, consisting of four farms, to come to which another parish must be passed through. A great part (except four capital bartons) of this parish is farmed under the Dean and Chapter of Exeter, to whom the patronage of the church living also belongs. The present incumbent is Dr. Thomas Baker, whose father held it many years before him. The bartons above alluded to are called Kingston, Pridhamfleigh, Barkington, and Blackler. Kingston-house, which was erected by John Rowe, esq. a papist, in 1743, is a spacious four-front modern-built house: its materials consist of hewn marble stone, cemented with lime and sand, with an elegant cornice of hewn marble stone all around it; it is three stories high, besides the attic story; with large arched vaults underneath; and adjoining to it is a large walled alcove garden, &c. with a lawn and avenue in it. It hath been occupied since the said Mr. Rowe, by Joseph Champion, esq. but now the residence of Mr. Thomas Bradridge, the purchaser and proprietor thereof. Pridhamfleigh is a spacious antique house, formerly the property and residence of Wm. Drake Gould, esq. but now the property of Lord Ashburton. Barkington was antiently the estate of ——— Worth, esq. since of John Preston, esq. This house now belongs to Sir Frederick Lemon Rogers, bart.; and Blackler now is, and has long been, in the Woolston family. The church is situated near the south-east end of the parish; it is dedicated to St. George; about 45 broad and 70 in length, besides the chancel; built of stone and lime, covered with slate, and plaistered within. A square tower, without spire or steeple: It has six bells. The church-yard occupies nearly two acres of ground, having many springs around it, and in it. There is this inscription on a stone of the wall on the outside of the church: Sub hoc tumulo sepultum corpus Johes. Rowe armigeri filii et heredis Johes. Rowe servientis ad Legem qui obiit 10 die Augusti Anno Dmi. 1592 et Etatis sue 82 et amplius. The number of paupers may be estimated at one hundred. Day-labourers three hundred: A great many go to Newfoundland in the season, and on their return home employ themselves in the woollen manufacture, in the inferior branches of it. Rackholders 30. Leaseholders 50. Freeholders 20. And the parish collectively may contain two thousand souls." From the minister in 1791.

§ "Hempston-Magna, olim Hempston Cauntelowe, alias Hempston-Borard. Its length three miles and half, breadth one and half. Situation rather low, with the following hills, viz. Torcorn, Beacon, Stout-hill, and Rowdon-hill. Several good springs of water in this parish, and in general the houses well watered. The village called Hempston Church Town is supplied with good pumps and wells. This parish is bounded on the west side by a brook, which rises in two rivulets, about a mile or more from the spot they meet at; (the one in the parish of Staverton, the other in that of Woodland). The rivulet arising in Woodland, has its rise about a mile and half from the above spot, and serves as a boundary on the north side, about the one-sixth of a mile. Near the spot where these two rivulets join, is a farm-house, called Oldwalls—and the brook has the name of Hems, alias Hempston Brook. It is considerably augmented before

\* *Combe-fithacre*. We learn from Sir William Pole, that the family of Fithacre flourished in this place, in the time of Henry the 2d. There were several knights of this family; as Sir Martin Fithacre of Combe-fithacre, in King John's days, who, by Isabel, daughter and heiress of William de Wadeton, in the parish of Stoke-gabriel, had two sons that were knights, Sir Wm. Fithacre of Combe-fithacre, and Sir Peter Fithacre of Morleigh.

† "Rev. Wm. Neyle, of Ambrook, has, 'tis said, 1000*l.* a year. His father was bred an agent in London; but his elder brother, who was a counsellor at law, and had been of Exeter College, Oxford, dying young, he succeeded to the estate: When it came to the present possessor, it was encumbered, and he sold a deal of it, and cleared it."



At TORBRYAN, were lately seen, (says Prince), near the church, some remains of that ancient noble house, which was the seat and habitation of the Bryans.\*

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before it leaves this parish, with three or four small rivulets, and in its course is crowned with five bridges, viz. Blackler-bridge, Port-bridge, Bow-bridge, Langford-bridge, and Ford-bridge. The former four are built with the rough marble stone and lime, have one arch each, and are repaired by the parishes of Broadhempston and Staverton jointly. The fifth and last is built of like materials, has one arch, and is repaired by the county. There is another bridge in the south-east extremity of this parish, (and for the most part within it), over a brook called Littlehempston brook, (it has its rise in the parish of Torbryan, near the church, and joins Hem's brook before it enters the Dart just below Ford-bridge). This bridge is called Fishacre-bridge, is built with like materials of Ford-bridge, &c. is composed of four arches, and is repaired by the county. Near this bridge is a farm called Fishacre, which was sold by the Waldron family to Arthur Holdsworth of Dartmouth, esq. about 14 years ago. An inclosed parish; the inclosures well proportioned to the size of the parish, and its soil, having none exceeding 10 or 12 acres, in general much less. The fences are chiefly made of earth and stones, well planted with wood. The woods are very few in this parish, the whole not exceeding 12 acres in the different parts of the parish. The trees, such as the oak, elm, ash, beech, &c. flourish indiscriminately; the greater number I think of the elm is now standing. The roads in general very good, made with the rough black marble, and a stone which is here called the dun-stone. The views are very pleasing from different parts of the parish, particularly on the afore-mentioned hills, where we have an extensive land prospect, I think for no less than 9 miles towards the south, including the park at Berry, with other objects so beautifully interwoven with hills, vales, houses, and villages, as to form a desirable landscape. The vicar has a beautiful view from his garden, of Totnes, Dartington park and pleasure grounds, &c. The villages are six in number, viz. Hempston Church Town, Ford alias Forder a Green, Bearton, Werton, Halfwill, and Bicatton. The farm-houses are thirty-two, viz. Pool-house, Lower Handnaps, Well, Hern, late Goodridge's, Long's Tenement, Stoop, Radfords, Abrahams, Echallauz's, Fishacre, Ford alias Forder, Brook, Downe, Two Waytown's, Higher and Lower Forder alias Ford a Green, Younghouse, Halfwill, Oldwalls, Finneys, late Alexanders, Oak, Dansford, Lee, Knowl, Lake, Purcombe, and Two Bicatton's. These houses are all within the manor of Broadhempston, and built with the black marble stone, in general slated, and tolerably compact; each has a garden belonging to it, and the parish well supplied with orchards, which are large, and from which vast quantities of excellent cyder is produced. The stone which is raised in this parish, and which bears a most excellent polish for tombs, &c. is likewise used, when burnt to lime, for manuring the ground, allowing ten hogheads to an acre, from which the custom is to take three crops of corn or grain, one only whereof to be of wheat. Those who farm their own estates usually allow twelve hogheads to the acre. The inhabitants are in number, &c. as follows, viz. 1 surgeon, 15 yeomen, 23 rackholders, 3 butchers, 3 taylors, 3 blacksmiths, 7 carpenters, 5 shoe-makers, 2 stone-masons, 3 masons and hellers, 4 thatchers, 21 seamen, 3 coopers, 1 innholder, 86 weavers, 18 spinners, 34 day-labourers, and 18 paupers. The number of inhabitants, including men, women, and children, is six hundred and sixty-nine. Gentlemen's seats, only one in our parish falls immediately under this description, which is Bearton-house, situate in the village of Bearton; and that not on account of its structure, but merely as the ancient residence of the Rowes, a collateral branch of the houses of Kingston and Sparkwell in Staverton. There are two others, very neatly built with the marble stone; one of which (Pool) together with Bearton-house, is built with hewn stone. Bearton-house was built 40 years ago, by Mr. Austin Rowe; Pool-house was built about 17 years ago, by John Tozer; the other, Lower Handnaps, was built about 3 years ago by Mr. James Garrett; it is rough-casted in front, &c. contrary to the two former ones.—John Hussey, esq. is the present proprietor of Bearton-house; he is the son of Mr. Austin Rowe above-mentioned, by a sister of the late Giles Hussey of Marnhull, in Dorset, esq. (whose estate, &c. he now enjoys): It has been in this family for these 220 years and upwards. Pool-house is in the possession of Mr. John Tozer, whose ancestors, by the mother's side, of the name of Williams, enjoyed it for 80 years and upwards—before them Mr. Wm. Mann, who held it a very short time: he purchased it with other lands of Thomas Prestwood of Butterford, esq. Higher Handnaps is in possession of Mr. James Garrett, surgeon, who purchased a spot of land called Higher Handnaps, and built thereon. These houses are all within the manor.—The manor is the property of Mr. John Tozer, who came to it, by purchase, 7 years ago;—before him in possession of Sir John Duntze, bart. Sanders, and Hamilton, bankers of Exeter, who held it jointly 6 years;—before them it was in that of Mr. Joseph Champion, who held it 8 years;—before him in that of John Rowe of Kingston, esq. whose ancestors, John Rowe of Kingston, esq. and John Rowe, gent. his son and heir apparent, purchased it of the Hon. William West, knt. Lord Delaware, and Thomas West of Jertwood, in Hants, esq. in 1570. "Sir Thomas West married Eleanor, the daughter of Nicholas Lord Cantelupe, by whom came the manor of Hempston Cantelowe into the West family." Vid. *Risdon*. Now, its a query to me whether Earl Delaware's eldest son, who is now styled Viscount Cantelupe, should not be Viscount Cantelowe, as its probable he derives his title from this their ancient inheritance. In an original deed given by the above Lord Delaware and Thomas West, esq. to John Rowe, &c. bearing date the 9th September, 1570, this parish is written Broadhempston, alias Hempston Canntelowe, alias Hempston Borard.—No presbyterians, nor any other sect besides the established church, excepting John Hussey, esq. and his family, who are of the Roman Catholick communion, 6 in number, including three servants.—The church is situated nearly about the centre of the parish: It is built with the marble stone, and a course of brown slate. The roof is slated. The height of the walls on the inside is 20 feet nearly. Height of the tower is 62 feet, is in the form of a square, and very plain, it contains 5 good bells. Length of the church on the inside is 74 feet, breadth 45 feet, and is well seated. The screen is lofty, ornamented with carving and painting, in the centre are painted the arms of Great-Britain, done A.D. 1715. On the sides are printed the Lord's Prayer and ten commandments, with scriptural sentences in that of the aisles. The altar-piece is small, and very neat, having painted on it the sun; over some sentences taken from St. John's gospel. The font very plain, with different arms on it, but nearly defaced. The only painting on glass is in the east window of the manor aisle, which are the arms of the Rowes, viz. Azure, three lambs argent, bearings standards gules, between a chevron gules; crest, two wings of a bird joined proper on a wreath of colors." From a correspondent in 1791.

\* "The principal estates in Torbryan parish are Tornewton, (which is lord paramount, and is the seat of John Wolston, esq.) Torcourt, Higher and Lower Yeat, Venn, Wotton, Pool, Broadmead, Brimridge, and Norton.—The parish of Torbryan formerly belonged to the Lord Bryans, (of whose seat near the church not a stone remains). There is an old man in this parish who remembers to have seen the ruins of a very large building: and he was always told by his grandfather and others, that they were the remains of the seat of the Lord Bryans. From the Bryans, the estate descended to the Kitson's, and from them to the Petere's.—Risdon speaks of a Sir William Petere born here, who was privy counsellor to Henry the 8th, Edward the 6th, Queens Mary and Elizabeth.—I have examined the parochial records, and find a Wm. Petere to be interred in the church in April 1614; and that there was a John Petere born in 1566; and another of the family buried in 1606. Their seat was at Tornewton, of whose family it was purchased by the ancestors of John Wolston, esq.—Torbryan church is situated nearly at one end of the parish, among rocks and torrs, and is in length 71 feet, breadth 31 feet. The chancel is divided from the church, as Broadhempston is, and repaired by different hands. This church, for its symmetry in architecture, I take to be one of the most handsome edifices we have in this neighbourhood—all the minutiae of the walls are in proportion to each other; it is not plastered over head, but is well seated, and has a handsome gilt pulpit. Near this church, is a very fine spring of water, which is remarkable for its warmth in winter, and that it never diminishes in the dryest summer. On the top of a hill or common belonging to a few allodial estates in this parish, and in the direct road from hence to Ipplepen, is a most beautiful and romantic view of this church and village, amongst rocks, torrs, and woods."—"John Digby Fowell, M.A. has the living of Tor-brian: His immediate predecessors were Browfe Trist, James Trist, Nicholas Trist, John Holwell. John Wolston the present patron."



WOODLAND had anciently lords so named; of which family was Sir Walter Woodland, who was knighted by the Black Prince.

In the church of DENBURY, is a monument containing an elaborate description (in Latin) of the abilities and virtues of the grandfather of the present Thomas Taylor, esq. Joseph Taylor, who was a captain in Queen Anne's wars. This Joseph Taylor married a Reynel, who brought him East and West Oghwell. He was succeeded by his son Joseph Taylor, who was M. P. for Ashburton for about two years, and died in 1746, leaving two sons, Thomas Taylor and Joseph. Joseph had the livings of Bridford and West-Oghwell, and died a bachelor in 1772, aged 39. Thomas Taylor, esq. of Denbury, has one son, Pierce Joseph Taylor, esq. who married Miss Charlotte Cooke, one of the beautiful daughters of Dr. Cooke, late Dean of Ely, and Provost of King's College, Cambridge. Mr. Pierce J. Taylor has several children.

WOLBOROUGH was "the inheritance of Will. de Brewer, a judge and counsellor of state in Richard the 1st's time. He enjoyed large possessions "in this shire by the king's gift, and by his wife Matilda de Vallibus," says *Risdon*.\*

In

\* In Domesday VLVEBERIE. & called a part of TERRA BALDVINI VICECOMITIS. In an old Register beginning Novr. 15th, 1558 (1st Eliz.) it is Wolborough. In Cleaveland Hist: Courtenay's—Wolborough. The market-town of Newton-Abbot, is in the parish of Wolborough, and joined to Newton-Bushel, in the parish of Highweek, by a stone bridge of one arch over the little river *Leman*. The market and burrough-rents belong to Thomas Lane, of Cosslett, esq. The manor of Wolborough to the Right Honble. Wm. Lord Visct. Courtenay. Ford-house, in the manor of Wolborough, is an old built house of stone, rough-casted, and slated: It was built by Sir Rd. Reynel: and Sir Wm. Courtenay marrying his grand-daughter, had the house and manor of Ford with other lands. Ford was, a short time since, inhabited by Lord Charles Somerset, who married Elizabeth, daughter of the late, and sister to the present Lord Viscount Courtenay. The chapel of St. Leonard is in Newton-Abbot, where service is performed in bad weather, when the inhabitants are hindered from going to Wolborough. There are no endowed schools. One meeting-house for presbyterians, and one for methodists. The church of Wolborough is an old Saxon structure of three aisles, covered with slate, in very good repair. The tower is square, not very lofty, without spire, and has 4 bells. There is a table in the chancel, which memorizes the gift of Lady Lucy Reynel, of 4 alms-houses to 4 poor clergymen's widows. These were but slenderly endowed according to the present value of money, and were very low, and consisted of but one room under, and one chamber over: Hence no one applied for them. Wherefore the late Lord Courtenay rebuilt them as two only, and appropriated the whole income to these two. There are a few tablets of monuments, but none of any great note, except one on the north side of the chancel, near the communion table, to Sir R. Reynel, his lady, &c.

Aprill 1652, The 20th Day was buried the Right Worshipfull Ladie Luce Reynell of Ford. (Old Register).

The monument erected in memory of Sir R. Reynel and Lady Lucy and two children, has a marble arch, white, veined with red, blue, and other colours, supported by black marble pillars, with white marble capitals, and bases of the Ionic order. On the sarcophagus or tomb are his, and his lady's effigies. On the side is a younger lady's figure; and at the bottom a little child on a cushion. At the head stands a female figure of justice, with her scales negligently placed near her side, and no bandage over the eyes (as is usual). At the foot—Time with his scythe and hour glass (but the latter is *broken*, whether by design, or accident, I know not). The inscription is truly in the stile of James the 1st's pedantry, full of acrostic and anagram.

In Memoria Dni Ric<sup>i</sup> Reynell de Forde Milit<sup>i</sup> extincti Ian<sup>u</sup> 24<sup>o</sup>  
A<sup>o</sup> Xpi 1633. *Æs* suæ 77<sup>o</sup> & Dnæ Lucie Vx<sup>is</sup> ej<sup>i</sup> chariss<sup>imæ</sup> nec nō Dnæ  
Iana<sup>e</sup> Filie ipo. (nuper Dnō Guliel Waller Militi Conjug) Quæ  
Obiens ap<sup>d</sup>. Bathon Mai 18<sup>o</sup> A<sup>o</sup> Xpi. 1633<sup>o</sup> nunc ibi iacet sub Sta-  
tuâ qm pulcrâ Tumulata Etiam Iohis Reynell eo. Filii qui  
Londin moriens Infantulus in Ecclesia Scæ Bridæ Sepult. est  
hoc extructu erat Monumentu A<sup>o</sup> Dni 1634.

Friend You that read our Names that Counsell take

Wch wee being dead our living Names doe speake

Richard Luce Reynell

CARE LERN LIVE DYE RICH.

Who Care to Llive who Live & love to leaRne

Who leArne to dyE shall in their Death's discerne

Such CaRes rewaRde thVs live You all in whiCh

Yu shall liuE happy aNd beE, and dyE Rych.

Had this rare Knight, which now here sleeps in Rest  
Twelve pretious Stones like Aaron on his Breast  
All graven to Epitaphs They might in Part  
Come neere though not reach home his knowne Desert  
But when his holie Life his Heavenlye Learning  
His Hebrew Tounge his Head deepe Things Deserning  
Free Heart free Hand full Age with Honnord Hairs  
Great with his Cowntryes Praise and Clergies Prayers  
Have but one Stone to speake it cant speake all  
His Worths so Great alas one Stone's too small  
Wouldst know him more first learn live dye the same  
Follow him to Heaven there reade his perfect Name.

For the ReLIgeous LaDy LVCy (onLy VVife of y<sup>e</sup> VVife  
Sir RICH. Reynel Knight) Who Left Earth on y<sup>e</sup> ResVreC-  
tion Day Ap<sup>l</sup> 18. 1652.

L oe Here sat Majesty with Meeknesse Crownd,

V aild vnder Reverence Was Courtship Found.

C omposd Were All such Graces in Her Mind,

Y ee Knew in Morralist or Christian Shind.

R efuge of Strangers, Prophets Ioynturesse.

E asy Chyrurgion, Poore Mens Treasvresse.

Y ouths Awe & Ages Honor: To God (When

N ot thus to Man) Impleyd in Prayers or Penn

E ate Through This Marble if Time shall She Hath

L eft Vpon Living Stones Her Epitaph.

ÆTATIS SVÆ 74.



In ABBOTSKERSWELL (which is said to have belonged to Torr-abbey) is Aller. This barton, occupying one quarter of the parish, was in possession of Mr. Bealy's family for upwards of 150 years. It was sold, a few years ago, to Mr. Baker.

In MARY-CHURCH, is *Shiphay*, the seat of the Kitsons.\*

TORMOHUN was anciently called *Tor-Brewer*, from the Brewer family. But since the marriage of one of the daughters and heiresses of this house with Mohun, it hath been stiled *Tor-Mohun*.† It is now commonly called *Tor-moham*. Sir Lawrence Palk is the present lord of the manor. Finely situated in the bottom of Torbay stands that beautiful edifice called *Torr-Abbey*, already noticed among religious houses.‡

At COCKINGTON, so famous in elder days, the fine manor and park are still conspicuous.§

The

1558. Mathew Sandeland, Philip Smith, John Comming, Thomas Foster, Thomas Johnson, *William Easton*, *Thomas Downing*, *William Yeo*, John Buckley, John Reynel, 1685, Martij 5°. (These are taken from the old register, but the present one has a different list). I apprehend that these, whom I have marked with italics were all during the great rebellion, because all except William Yeo are omitted in the following list.—1620. Mr. Stocks.—1622. The Rev. Thos. Johnson.—1648. Wm. Yeo, preacher of Wolborough.—1685. Rev. John Buckley.—March 5°, 1685, Rev. John Reynel.—1700. Wm. Eveleigh, minister.—1701. Gualterus Elford hujus Parochiae Rector Annos viginti & Sex.—1727. Ei succcessit Robertus Sadler.—1731. Ei Manister Barnard.—1732. Ei Robertus Chute.—1739. Ei Honorab: Carolus Bertie, L.L.D.—1746. Ei Gulielmus Buckland.—1760. Ei Gulielmus Davie.—1778. Ei Thomas Hugo.

\* Henry the 3d. This manor belonged to Thomas de Cirencester, and to Walerond de Cirencester, sheriff of Devon. Edw. the 3d. After two descents of the Cirencesters, it came to James, Lord Audley; from which family, by Thomazin the daughter of Sir Richard Hankford, and the wife of Lord Fitzwarren, the manor became the inheritance of the Bouchiers, Earls of Bath.

† For Alice, one of the youngest daughters of Lord William Brewer, having married Reginald de Mohun, left this estate, which fell to her part, to her youngest son Sir William de Mohun, knight.

‡ With regard to the abbey, I refer my readers to Dugdale's Monasticon, where is the original charter of its foundation, privileges, &c. The church is in ruins; but the greatest part of the abbey has been converted into the present mansion. Some of the most ancient parts of the first endowment remain in their original state, and still serve for offices. The old barn measuring 123½ feet in length, and 33½ feet in breadth, and a gate-way are in perfect repair.—*Tor-Abbey* came by alienation into the possession of Sir Thos. Ridgeway, knight, who had a house hard by, descended to him from his ancestors. He re-edified those decayed buildings in a better form; and his seat hath a pleasant sea and land prospect. Sir Thos. Ridgeway married the daughter of Southcote. His son, Sir Thomas, was created Earl of Londonderry in 1614.—“An elder brother to George Cary of Cockington, heir to Sir George Cary, lord deputy of Ireland, in the time of Elizabeth, was Sir Edward Cary, sometime of Stantorr. He was knighted in the Irish wars. His son Sir George Cary was of Torr-Abbey; whose eldest son, Edward Cary, esq. now flourishes there.” *Prince*.—This Edward Cary married Mary, second daughter and coheirs to Richard Pelfont, by Anne his wife, relict of Thomas Saville, Earl of Suffex—and had issue George Cary, who married Ann, daughter of Lord Clifford, and left no issue. He was succeeded by the present Mr. Cary, whose name is George, and who is son to William Cary (4th son to the above-named Edward), by Dorothy Rowe of Stoke Gabriel. The said Mr. George Cary has been twice married: first, to Cecilia Fagnani, of an ancient family in Italy, who has left him four sons and two daughters; secondly, to Frances Giffard, relict of Thomas Giffard of Chillington, Staffordshire, and daughter of Thomas Stonor, of Stonor, Oxfordshire, by whom he has two sons and two daughters.

§ “*Cockington* in the Conqueror's time was written *Cochinton*, when Alric the Saxon was disseized of three hides of land there, which was bestowed on William Fallaise, one of the Conqueror's followers. Sir Walter Woodland, who was usher of the chamber to the Black Prince, was lord of this land about the latter end of King Edward the 3d, unto whom the Prince gave the wardship of John Blomoster, son and next heir of Sir Ralph Blomoster, knight, that held of him in chief; afterwards the Prince knighted him, and for the more ease of his charge, granted him the manors of Moresley, Tywarnaile and Penzance in Cornwall; and promised an hundred mark land to him, and to the heirs of his body, for the maintenance of his estate, 26 Apr. 24 King Edward the 3d; since it is become a seat of the Caries for divers descents, a family that have flourished in great esteem, and have taken deep root, whence many noble branches are budded forth, and by transmigration planted themselves elsewhere.” *Risdon*.—Sir Robert Cary of Cockington was the eldest son, among a numerous issue, of Sir John Cary, one of the barons of the exchequer in the time of Edward the 3d, by Anne, daughter and heiress of the Lord Guy de Bryan. Sir Robert married Margaret, daughter of Sir Philip Courtenay of Powderham-castle, by whom he had issue Philip; who by Thomasin his wife, one of the daughters and heiresses of William Orchard, esq. of Orchard, in the county of Somerset, had issue Sir Wm. Cary, who had two wives; first, Anne, daughter of Sir William Powlet, by whom he had issue Robert Cary of Cockington, who had three wives, and issue by them all. Sir Wm. Cary had for his second wife Alice, daughter of Sir Baldwin Fulford of Fulford, from whom descended the noble families of Cary in the eastern parts of England, of which there were at the same time two earls, Monmouth and Dover, Viscount Faulkland, and Baron Hunsdon. Robert Cary, on whom his father settled Cockington, married three wives. By Jane his first wife (daughter of Sir Nicholas Baron Carew), John Cary was his eldest son, who married Anne, daughter and heiress of Edmund Devich, or Devyock, esq. of Keckbear, in Okehamton, and settled there. His posterity continued in that place several descents; when this part of the family became extinct. Robert Cary of Cockington aforesaid, by Agnes his second wife, (the daughter of Lord Chief Baron Hoshe), had issue Wm. Cary of Ladford, in the parish of Shebbear, near the Torridge. This branch of the family is gone. By his third wife, Margery, daughter and heiress of Foukroy of Dartmouth, he had issue Robert, to whom he gave Clovelly, where the Caries continued in Prince's time. The second son of Robert Cary of Cockington, by Jane his first wife, was Thomas Cary, esq. who had six sons, the eldest of whom was Sir George Cary, knight, and lord deputy of Ireland in the time of Elizabeth. Sir George first married Wilmot, daughter and heiress of John Gifford of Yeo, the divorced wife of John Bury of Colaton, near Chimpleigh; by whom he had issue one son, Sir George Cary, knight, married, but slain in the wars of Ireland, without issue before his father's death, and one daughter, married to Sir Richard Edgcumbe of Mount Edgcumbe, without issue. Secondly, he married Lucy, daughter to Robert Lord Rich, Earl of Warwick; but, having no issue by her, he adopted George, the third son of his second brother, Robert, according to Sir W. Pole, whom he made his heir. George Cary, esq. of Cockington, the heir of Sir George, married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Edward Seymour of



The most considerable part of the parish of MARLDON is justly said to consist of the richest and most fertile land in the south of Devon: and the whole is upwards of 2000 acres.\* The manor of Marldon belongs to Sir L. Palk. That ancient and venerable fabric, called Compton-castle, now in possession of James Templar, esq. was formerly the Gilbert's. It was once a seat of considerable magnificence. *Mudge's-place*, in this parish, is a small neat house, the present owner of which is Nicholas Adams Bartlett, esq. whose family, on the mother's side, have possessed it more than 270 years. The church of Marldon is a light and handsome structure, built with hewn stone.†

PAIGNTON‡ (as Risdon truly observes) is "one of the most fruitful lordships in all this county." The village of Paignton is finely situated: It lies in the bosom of Torbay, about four miles east of Totnes.§ *Blagdon-house* passed by purchase from the Blunts to Montague Edmund Parker, esq.|| In Paignton is  
Torbay-

of Berry-castle, bart. by whom he had a fair issue, sons and daughters. His eldest son, Sir Henry Cary of Cockington, was ruined in consequence of his loyalty, in the civil war of Charles the 1st, and was obliged to sell all his estates. His second son, Dr. Robert Cary, was eminent as a man of literature. "The youngest sons became soldiers of fortune, and died, I think, beyond sea, without issue." The house and manor of Cockington was purchased of Mr. Mallach, a rich merchant of Exeter, whose son Rawlin Mallach, esq. new built the house, enclosed the park, walled round the warren and large gardens, restored the ponds, and made it as convenient a seat as most others in the county. At his decease, about the year 1690, he left Cockington to Rawlin Mallach, esq. his son, by Elizabeth his second wife, the daughter of Sir John Collins of Hampshire, knight—"now living here," says *Prince*. At present, Cockington-house belongs to Roger Malloc, esq. whose father, the Rev. Samuel Malloc, in 1779, received it, by will, from his cousin, the said Rawlin Malloc, or Mallach.

\* "Into Torbay a brook sheddeth itself, that breaketh forth from *Marldon*, so called belike of the quality of the soil; for here all about it consisteth of a kind of marl and chalky substance. In this parish is *Compton*, the lands of Angier anciently, whose daughter and heir Alice was the wife of Ralph de Pole, in the time of King Henry the 2d, which remained in that family until King Henry the 3d: In the 27th year of which king's reign Ralph de Dodecombe was lord thereof, whose male line extinct, it was left to daughters; whereof one, as I am informed, was wife unto one of the Worths. A name that enjoyeth lands here at this present. This lady Alice Pole gave another Compton unto one of the family of Peter, whose posterity took name of the place; and after it had continued six descents in that line, William the last left two daughters, Joan married to Jeffery Gilbert, and Susan unto Richard Chiderly; this land fell to Gilbert's part, and hath ever since been the inheritance of that family, where they have a house seated low in a valley between two hills.—*Stontor* may not be silenced, where Stephen Stontor held half a fee in King Henry the 2d's days, where that family inherited, and where they inhabited, before Pierce Stontor married Isabel the daughter and heir of Sir William Vernon in Wiltshire." *Risdon*.

† "One of the Gilberts built the church. It is a very handsome and uniform pile. The arms of Gilbert may be seen in several of the windows belonging to this church." *Prince*.

‡ "The parish of Paignton is about 4 miles long and 3½ wide: it is situated near the centre of Torbay, by which it is bounded for nearly three miles; the lands near the sea are in general low, gradually rising into hills, which on every side surround the parish on the land side. The whole is inclosed with hedges, banked up 5 or 6 feet high, on which trees are planted. The lower lands abound much with hedge row elms, which thrive remarkably well; but there are no woods. Roads tolerably good: Materials in general marble. The parish consists of one village, that of Paignton, and five or six hamlets, with many farm-houses interspersed in different parts. The greater part of the houses are built of mud walls, and covered with thatch, but not remarkable for neatness or commodiousness. A great quantity of orchard ground. Farms in general small, from 20l. to 50l. some few 100l. and one 300l. per year. Cultivation tolerably good. Number of inhabitants in the parish supposed to be about 2000. Number of paupers about 100 names, but including under many of them very large families. No kind of manufacture. Many farmers of each description, of rackholder, leaseholder, and freeholder, particularly the last. Nothing particular as to health, character, customs, &c. One wake or fair on Whitfun-Tuesday, which lasts 2 or 3 days. In the village of Paignton, about half a mile from the sea, are the ruins of what is recorded to have been a palace belonging to the see of Exeter; nothing but the walls now remain." 1792.

§ "From Brixham we went to Paignton, six miles, turning down on the right, and driving along the beach before the front of Mr. Shard's house, which commands a full view of the bay and sea, with Brixham at one extremity, and Torbay at the other—with the bold abrupt rocks of the shore; and which must be a noble sight, when a fleet of men of war, or large ships, anchor in the bay. Immediately behind his house, is a marsh—but the village of Paignton, with its handsome church, and the hills and fields above it, well cultivated and wooded, make a pleasing appearance from the back part of the house; and altogether, from the view of land and water, this must be a delightful situation as a residence in the summer: But in the winter, it must wear, I should think, a dreary aspect. Soon as we had passed the rock beyond Mr. Shard's, we turned up a road on the left hand, and in a short way, then took the first road to the right, which brought us through a village called Tormount, and in about four miles to Torquay, where we dined at the sign of the anchor. We passed by Mr. Cary's, Torr-abbey, situated near the quay; which, with the avenue of chestnut trees in full bloom, looked beautiful." Sketch of a MS. tour in 1792.

|| "*Blagdon*, the ancient dwelling of the Dennis's, knights. By Agatha, the sister, and one of the heirs of Sir Robert Le Dennis, it came, with Colaton Clavell, to Sir Nicholas Kirkham her husband, and descended, in the name of the Kirkhams, from Edward the 1st's age, to the days of Risdon. *Blagdon in the Moor*, an ancient house, the long continued seat of the Kirkhams. Sir Nicholas Kirkham of Blagdon, had issue Sir Nicholas, from whom descended Robert Kirkham, esq. who married Elizabeth, one of the four daughters and co-heiresses of Robert Scobhul (anciently Scobahul) of Scobhul, in the parish of South Pool. From Robert descended Nicholas Kirkham, esq. who by Joan his wife, the daughter and heiress of John Wray of March, in Newton St. Cyres, had issue Sir John Kirkham, knight, Nicholas, and Thomas; and Margaret, first married to John Cheyney of Pinho; secondly, to William Bampfylde of Poltimore, esq.; thirdly, to Grenville of Stow, in Cornwall. Sir John Kirkham, (famous for his benefactions in the time of Henry the 8th), married first the daughter of More of Morehays, without issue; secondly, the daughter of Sir Thomas Fulford of Fulford, without issue; thirdly, Lucie, daughter of Sir Thomas Tremayle of Sand, in the parish of Sidbury, and had issue Thomas, and Richard of Pinho. Thomas Kirkham of Blagdon, married first Margaret, daughter and heiress of Richard Ferrers of Femmiton, esq. and of Jane his wife, daughter and heiress of  
William



Torbay-house, (a very large elegant one), belonging to Francis Freke, of Loddiswell, esq. the residence of William Shard, esq. who has a lease in it. Here also is a handsome seat, Primleys, the seat of the Rev. Finney Belfield, M. A. In Preston village are two genteel houses, one belonging to Robert Butland, gent. and the other to John Distin, gent. In the aisle on the south side of this church was buried Sir John Kirkham, whose noble benefactions to the town of Honiton have rendered his name immortal. I meet with no memorial of this gentleman here, unless, perhaps, on the transverse wall, which separates the aisle from the church. Here are several statues or figures of men, finely carved in stone—which were doubtless intended as the representations of some of the Kirkham family.\*

The parish of BERRY-POMEROY joins with that of Totnes by a fair bridge of eight arches, standing over the river Dart. It is a large parish, richly cultivated, and finely wooded. The castle of Berry Pomeroy (says Prince) is situated in a deer park, upon a rock, on a rising ground from the east and north, over a pleasant rivulet, that, running through the park, empties itself into the Hemms at Little Hemston. There the Pomeroyes had their dwelling from the Norman Conquest to the days of Edward the 6th. The name was variously written, as de Pomerio, de Pomeri, de la Pomerai, and then Pomeroy. The first of the name in England, was Ralph de Pomerai, who came over with the Conqueror, and greatly assisted him in his conquest of England.† Here he built his castle; which his posterity enjoyed to the reign of the 6th Edward; when Sir Thomas Pomeroy‡ sold the manour to Edward Seymour, Duke of Somerset. Lord Edward Seymour, the Duke's eldest son, resided here. "The son of Lord Edward, Sir Edward Seymour, knight and baronet, made the castle (says Risdon) a very stately house, and here lives Sir Edward Seymour, knight and baronet, his son." It is still in the Seymour family; being the property of the Duke of Somerset. The ruins of this castle are an object of great curiosity to travellers. The north view seems the most romantic, from the old fragments of the castle breaking thro' the deep umbrage of the fantastic woods. The stone wall is still traceable round the park of about 500 acres. *Loventor*, (the ancient inheri-

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tance

William Malherb of Fyniton, and had issue George, James, and others. Secondly, Thomas Kirkham married Cicely, the only daughter of Sir William, and sister and heiress of Sir George and Sir Philip Carew of Mohun Ottery; and had issue Henry, William who had no issue, and Thomas married to Thos. Southcote, esq. of Bovey-Tracey, by whom the Southcotes became lords of Mohun Ottery. George Kirkham of Blagdon, married Margaret, the daughter of Sir Thomas Dennis of Holcombe Burnel, and had issue Elizabeth, a dwarf, who died without issue. James Kirkham, the second son, married, and had issue Margaret, first the wife of William Westofer; secondly, of Edmund Argenton. Richard Kirkham of Pinho and Blagdon, married Agnes, daughter of John Cape of Somerset, and had issue Richard, who died without issue, Sir William, and others. Sir William Kirkham of Blagdon and Pinho married the daughter of Tichborn, and had issue; first, Richard; secondly, Francis, on whom he settled Pinho; thirdly, Edward, and others. Richard Kirkham of Blagdon, esq. married the daughter and heiress of Oldham, near Tilbury, in Essex, and had issue Mary, his only daughter and heiress, married to Sir George Blunt of Sodington, in Worcestershire, bart. by whom he had issue several children, the eldest of whom was Sir George Kirkham Blunt of Blagdon and Sodington, bart." *Prince*.

\* The church, situated in the village of Paignton, about half a mile from the sea, is a very good plain well-built church; the materials stone, and the roof slate; about 133 feet long by 46 wide. The tower is square, about 90 feet high, has 6 bells. There are many charitable donations, but none worth specifying. Vicarage; the right of presentation is tripartite divided between the Earl of Cork and Poyntz, esq. jointly, Sir Stafford Northcote, bart. and James Templar, esq. Present incumbent, Rev. Samuel Belfield, who succeeded Mr. Champernoun, whose predecessor was Mr. Milmen.

† The Conqueror, in gratitude, conferred on him a noble estate, no less than 58 lordships, in Devonshire, or the greatest part of them, as Sir W. Dugdale tells us in his Baronage of England. Some of these lordships are thus named in Domesday: Wiche, Dunwinfdon, Brawardin, Pudeford, Horwood, Toriland, Holcome, Peremore, Beri, Afton, Otrye, Chivedon, Smaridge. See *Prince*, pp. 489, 490.

‡ The Right Hon. Arthur Pomeroy, Viscount Harborton, in Ireland, is descended from the Pomeroyes of Berry-Pomeroy: His ancestor, in the reign of James the 1st, owned Ingfdon; which, after the death of the Rev. Robert Tapson, M. A. in 1750, was purchased by Charles Hale, esq.



tance of Algar) was lately the residence of the Rev. Thos. Baker, L.L.D. who had the livings of Staverton near Totnes, and Rinmore near Modbury. In the chancel of Berry Pomeroy church there is a monument of the Pomeroy.\*

In **STOKE-GABRIEL**, is *Sandridge*, a very pleasant seat, standing on a gentle ascent, on the east side of the Dart, which surrounds nearly three parts of it.†

**CHURSTON-FERRERS** is a very small parish. Churston-Court (the old seat of the Yards) is at present possessed by Francis Buller Yard, esq.‡

In the parish of **BRIXHAM** are several seats, the residence of old families; and now the property of people of consideration.§ At the barton of *Nethaway* was

a

\* *Berry Pomeroy*. Some arms and other coloured glass remain in the windows here. The screen is of wood, elegantly carved, painted, and gilded in good gothic taste. The porch before the south door seems coeval with the church, which I never observed at any other church. The roof consists of springing arches in the two key stones, on which is insculpt'd a human face and a shield of arms, (viz.) a lion rampant—quere, if not the bearing of Pomeroy? I should guess the church was built temp. Edw. the 3d.—John Edwards, LL.B. is the present vicar of Berry Pomeroy, to which he succeeded in 1781, on the death of Joseph Fox, M.A. who held it 57 years, being the immediate successor of Mr. Prince, (the author of the *Worthies*), who possessed the vicarage 56 years. Fox was a foolishly superstitious man: he used to sow his peas and other pulse on a Good-Friday, from a persuasion that they would *rise again*, an earlier crop than if sown on any other day.

† This place had lords called after its own name. Stephen de Sandridge held here three parts of a knight's fee, of the Bishop of Exeter, so far back as the time of Henry the 2d; Martin de Sandridge held the same, 27th of Henry the 3d; William de Sandridge 24th of Edw. the 1st; Richard de Sandridge 8th of Edward the 2d; and Henry de Sandridge 19th of Edward the 3d—in all near 200 years. After this, *Sandridge* became the inheritance of Pomeroy, most likely a younger son of Berry-castle. Afterwards, Sir Henry de la Pomeroy of Berry, having no heirs of his body, settled his lands upon Sir Thomas Pomeroy of Sandridge; who had married Joan, daughter of Sir James Chidleigh, knight, by his wife Joan Pomeroy, sister of the said Sir Henry. Sandridge is at this time (says Prince) the dwelling of Roger Pomeroy, esq. It belongs at present to Lady Ashburton.—*Wadeton*, in Stoke-Gabriel, belonging to Sir F. L. Rogers, bart. was purchased by his father, Frederic Rogers, esq. younger brother of Sir John Rogers, bart. (whom, in 1773, he succeeded in title and estate), I believe in 1756, of Mrs. Shephard, widow of Francis Shephard, esq. who died in 1735, aged 31. The Rev. Francis Shephard, vicar of Dean-Prior, is of this family.

‡ “Beyond Tor-abbey, a beach of several miles stretches itself onwards towards the south; in the centre of which the town of Paignton is distinguished. Above the cliffs, as soon as the southern arm of the bay commences, among groves of ancient trees, appears *Churston*, a seat of Sir Francis Buller. About a mile further, in a recess, is seen the fishing-town of *Brixham*: And soon after, in Berry-point, this rocky arm terminates. Churston had long been in possession of the Yards; and by an heiress is now the property of Sir Francis Buller, whose son has assumed the name of Yard. Judge Buller having purchased the modern-built seat of *Lupton*, from Mr. Hayne, more towards the centre of the peninsula, (about a mile from Churston), has there taken up his residence.” MS. Sketch of a tour in 1792.

§ “*Brixham*, or *Brithrickham*, beareth more to the south, which Ulfe held in holy King Edward the Confessor's time, Raphe, in the Conqueror's time; afterwards it became the inheritance of the Vaultorts, and from that family it descended to the Lord Peter Corbet, by Beatrix his mother, and to Henry de la Pomeroy, from Avice his mother, being the sisters and next heirs of Roger de Vaultort, Baron of Harborton, who died in King Edward the 1st's age.—*Lupton* lieth in this parish, the ancient dwelling of the name of Peverels, of which tribe I find ten descents to have inhabited here. John Peverel's issueless decease left it to Agnes his sister, married to John Upton, of which family was Nicholas Upton, the learned civilian, an excellent ornament; who wrote also of heraldry, colours and armories, with the duties of chivalry, whence our modern writers have taken great light: The now inheritor is Arthur Upton, esq. Charles Hayne, esq. possessed this place. He sold it about the year 1788, to Sir Francis Buller. A moiety of the manor of Brixham went with this to the judge: The other moiety belongs to Henry Fownes Luttrell, esq.—*Greenway*, a pleasant and commodious seat, standing on the east side of the Dart, upon a rising ground, about a mile above Dartmouth: It commands a fine prospect of the Dart, with the boats and barges passing and repassing on that delightful river. A large scope of lands, and the royalty of fishing and fowling belong to it. *Prince*.—*Greenway* in William the 1st's time came to the share of Walter de Doway, a noble gentleman; but for many descents since the inheritance of the Gilberts, and now the delightful dwelling of that knightly family. Sir Humphry Gilbert, the famous sea officer in the reign of Elizabeth, was born at this place; the second son of Otho Gilbert of Greenway, esq. by Catherine his wife, daughter of Sir Philip Champenowne of Modbury, knight; who dying young, his relict became the second wife of Walter Raleigh, esq. of Fardel. Sir Humphry Gilbert married Anne, the daughter of Sir Anthony Agar of Kent, knight, by whom he had nine sons and one daughter. His eldest son was Sir John Gilbert of Greenway and Compton, knight. According to Sir W. Pole, he married the daughter of Sir Richard Molineux of Shefton, knight, without leaving any issue; as did all his brothers, except the last, whose name was Raleigh Gilbert. Raleigh Gilbert, by the daughter and heiress of Kelly, left issue Agar Gilbert, esq. who by his wife, the daughter of Edmund Waldron of Bovey, had issue Humphry Gilbert, esq. of Compton; who, by Joan his wife, eldest daughter of Roger Pomeroy, esq. of Sandridge, had issue. *Prince*.—*Nethaway*, an ancient and retired seat, lying somewhat low, and almost surrounded with hills; to which belongs a large demesne of several hundred acres of land, extending to the river Dart, that alone parts it from the town of Dartmouth. William Cole held *Nethaway* in the time of Richard the 2d; to whom succeeded John Cole; whose daughter and heiress Margaret, was married to Sir John Hody, and thus brought *Nethaway* to the Hody family, in which it continued about 12 descents. The house becoming ruinous, John Hody, esq. repaired and made it a commodious dwelling for himself and family; but before he had quite finished it, he sold every inheritance from his posterity, about the year 1696, to John Fownes, esq. Henry F. Luttrell, esq. is the present proprietor. The first of the Luttrells mentioned in the annals of the country, we find among the Norman chiefs, who attended William the Conqueror to England, in 1066, and was present at the battle of Hastings. Soon after the conquest, the Luttrells became lords of Hooten-Pagnel, in Yorkshire; and in the reign of King John, were barons by tenure; in that of Henry the 3d, they inherited the barony of Irnham, in Lincolnshire, together with large possessions in the west, from Maurice de Gaunt, one of the most potent subjects of his time: They paid fines in the same reign for a considerable property in Ireland; and Ralph Luttrell was lord chancellor of that kingdom in 1237. In the 23d year of Edward the 1st, 1295, Robert Luttrell, Baron of Irnham and Hooten-Pagnel, was summoned by writ, and sat also in the king's council. Sir John Luttrell was a distinguished officer in the battles in France, in Edward the 3d's time. Sir Hugh Luttrell was in the wars under Henry the 5th, and a counsellor to the prince. Sir John Luttrell was a knight of the bath, 1399 (at the institution of the order) as was Sir Hugh Luttrell in the reign of Henry the 7th. Two branches of this family remain, one at *Nethaway*, Devon, and Dunstar, Somerset, a castle inherited in the reign of Henry the 4th, from the Mohuns, Lords of Dunstar, and Earls of Somerset, and which came by a sole about the year 1750, to Henry Fownes, of *Nethaway*, esq. The other branch is that of the “Luttrells of Luttrells-town, Ireland, Warwickshire.” John Fownes Luttrell, esq. son of Henry, was born in 1752, married a Miss Drewe of Grange, and has 8 children: three brothers, Alexander, Francis, and Thomas.—Mrs. Cutler of Upton, (widow of John Cutler, esq. who died in 1799), has John and Francis, and five daughters.



a chapel suffered to fall to ruin, by Mr. Huddy, who used the font as a pig's trough. There was also a chapel at *Lufston*, the ancient seat of the Uptons.

KINGSWEAR "was a pretty fishing town," in Leland's days, "of which Sir Geo. Carew was lord." H. Fownes Lutterel, esq. is the present lord of the manor.

STOKE-FLEMING belongs to the Southcotes.\*

\* "*Stoke-fleming*, mounting up with high cliffs, had that addition of a nobleman of Flanders, lord thereof, that lived here in King John's time; the last of which tribe gave his lands to the Lord Reginald Mohun, in King Henry the 3d's reign, which Reginald bestowed it on his younger son William, that had two daughters; the one married to Sir John Carew, Lord of Carew, in Pembroke-shire, the other to Merriot, who died without issue: Eleanor had issue Sir Nicholas Carew, who died issueless, but before his death conveyed his land unto his brother John, which his father had by the daughter of Talbot; in memory whereof the house of Carew hath ever born the Mohuns arms quarterly. Albeit, they are not descended from them, yet had they a large inheritance, by reason of that marriage. This land descended unto Sir Peter Carew, who conveyed it unto Mr. Thomas Southcote, that had married his niece, the daughter of his only sister Cicely, which manor remaineth in that name.—*Stoke*. In the church, are the statues of a man and woman fairly figured in brass, and arched over with this French inscription:—

*Amis qui passés par John Corp & Elienor fils de son Fitzancy pers dieux pur charite qui de eur Alms avie mercy. Amen.*

*Obiit in die Sancti Job. Evang. Anno Domini 1361.*

*Obiit in die Sancti Georgii, Anno Domini 1391."*

Rifdon.





# ARCHDEACONRY OF TOTNES.

## DEANRY OF MORETON.

IN this deanry, are Moreton, North-Bovey, Manaton, Lustleigh, Hennock, Bovey-Tracey, Idelford, Teigngrace, Kingfteignton, Highweek, Newton-Bushel, Ashburton, Bickington, Buckland, Widecombe, Ilfington.\*

In the parish of MORETON† there is much coarse ground, though turned to great advantage, in the culture of potatoes. Here, on the banks of the Teign, is an abundance of coppice wood. The town of Moretonhamstead, about 13 miles to the south-west of Exeter, is situated upon an eminence, in the midst of a vale; which, tho' not so rich as the vales to the east of the county, yet bears similar marks of cultivation.‡

NORTH-BOVEY§ and MANATON|| exhibit the same general features of moorland and coppice.

### LUSTLEIGH

\* "Benefices remaining in charge:

First Fruits.								Yearly Tenths.
£. s. d.								£. s. d.
38	8	11½	{	Ashburton V. [St. Andrew] with Buckland and Bickington Chapels. Pec. of the Dean and Chapter of Exeter. Rep. Dean and Chapter of Exeter. Penf. vii. iiii. ivd. No other in charge. r. V. 250l.				2 16 10½
				Patrs. Dean and Chapter of Exeter.				
26	2	1	{	Boveytracey V. [St. Thomas Becket] Rep. to the King Penf. xl. B. Proc. vis. viiid. Syn. iis. vd. A. D.				2 12 2½
				Proc. vis. viiid. r. V. 150l.				
				Patr. The KING.				
17	13	9		Iddeford R. [St. Mary] Rep. B. Proc. iis. Syn. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. iis. r. V. 150l.				1 15 4½
17	9	7	{	Ilfington V. [St. Michael] College of Ottery Penf. xlii. ivd. Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. Syn. iis. xd. A. D.				1 14 11½
				Proc. vis. viiid. r. V. 150l.				
				Patrs. Dean and Canons of Windfor.				
28	13	9	{	Kingfteignton V. [St. Michael] with Highweek Chapel [All Saints] and Newton-Bushel Chap. Rep. B.				2 17 4½
				Proc. vis. viiid. Syn. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. vis. viiid. r. V. 150l.				
				Patr. Preb. thereof in the church of Sarum.				
16	7	6		Lustleigh R. [St. John Baptist] Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. Syn. viiid. A. D. Proc. vis. viiid. r. V. 80l.				1 2 9
				Patr. Lord Egremont.				
13	12	8½		Manaton R. [St. Wenefrid] Rep. B. Proc. vs. Syn. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. vs. r. V. 100l.				1 7 3½
				Patr. George Carwithen, clerk.				
49	19	7		Moreton Hampstead R. [St. Andrew] Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. Syn. iis. xd. A. D. Proc. vis. viiid. r. V. 350l.				4 19 11½
				Patr. Lord Viscount Courtenay.				
22	10	5		North-Bovey R. [St. John] Rep. B. Proc. vs. Syn. iis. vd. A. D. Proc. vs. r. V. 200l.				2 5 0½
				Patr. Lord Viscount Courtenay.				
5	9	4½		Teigngrace R. [St. Mary] Rep. B. Proc. iis. Syn. iis. r. V. 80l.				0 10 11½
				Patr. John Templer, esq.				
25	13	9		Widecombe V. [St. Pancras] Rep. B. Proc. vis. viiid. Syn. iis. xd. A. D. Proc. vis. viiid. r. V. 140l.				2 11 4½
				Patrs. Dean and Chapter of Exeter.				

### Discharged.

King's Books.								Certified Value.
16	0	0		Hennock V. [St. Mary] Rep. B. Proc. vs. Syn. iis. ixd. A. D. Proc. vis. r. V. 120l.				49 0 0
				Patrs. Mayor and Chamber of Exeter.				
				Buckland in Mora Chapel to Ashburton.				26 0 0
				Bickington Chapel to ditto				22 0 0
				Newton Bushel Ch. to King's Teignton.				

### Ttes. Eccles.

† "Moreton was the land of the Earl of Ulster, and afterwards the dwelling of Sir Philip Courtenay, knight, younger son of Hugh Lord Courtenay, and brother of Hugh Courtenay the first Earl of Devon of that family. Sir Philip dying without issue, this land came to the Earl of Devon, and was given by Hugh Earl of Devon to Sir Philip his younger son, and hath ever since continued in the family of Courtenay of Powderham." Sir W. Pole.—In Moreton, is Hill, belonging to James Fynes, esq. uncle to the Rev. Charles Fynes, LL.D. prebendary of Westminster.

‡ It is remarkable, that this town is nearly equi-distant from six other towns, Okehamton, Exeter, Crediton, Newton, Ashburton, Chudleigh. And the periphery of a circle about four miles round the town, would run thro' fourteen parishes.

§ "North bovy hath been very antiently the land of Pipard, of w. name I find these yt follow successively to have enjoy'd this Manr. Willm, Sr Willm, Sr Willm Pipard K. his Son 27 H. 3. Edmond, w. had issue Thomas & John, Thomas had issue Willm, wch died with issue 29 E. 1. unto whom succeeded John his Uncle, & had issue John, wch had issue Sr Willm Pipard K. wch left issue Margaret wife



LUSTLEIGH is all hill, valley, and rock.\*

In viewing the parish of HENNOCK,† I was conducted by two very pleasant and ingenious friends (*animæ neque candidiores*; &c. &c.) to the heights of

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2 G

Bottor:

wife of Gerald Lord Lisley & Matild wife of St Osbert Hameley K. St Warren Lord Lisley succeeded in this Land, & had issue Margaret wife of Thomas Lord Buckleigh, whose Daur Elizabeth Brought this Man<sup>r</sup> to Richard Beachamp Earl of Warwick whose Daur Elizabeth brought this Man<sup>r</sup> to George Nevill Lord Latimer her husband, in wch name it continued unto Jno Nevill Lord Latimer, unto whose Dairs it descended." *Sir W. Pole.*

|| "The parish of *Manaton* is in length from east to west about seven miles, in breadth about four. That part of it toward the west is situated very high, is a wild uncultivated tract of land, and is bounded on that side by the forest of Dartmoor. Toward the north it is bounded by the parish of North Bovey, and the river Bovey divides it from Lustleigh, on the east, which river has a subterraneous passage for about fifty yards. It is here well wooded, and highly cultivated. The river Becca bounds it on the south, and divides it from Ilfracombe. This river rises within the parish, and runs thro' a most romantic valley, till it joins the river Bovey, four miles below its source: In its way it has a beautiful fall of about 40 feet; it then proceeds thro' the parish of South Bovey, and empties itself into the Teign. The roads are infamously bad; made with a loose sand, which every hard rain washes away. The village consists of about six or eight houses, adjoining the church, situate near the east end of the parish, fronting the south. The farm-houses but few in number, but in general remarkably neat and good, built with stone, and thatched. The farms in general from 40 to 80 pounds per annum, and these mostly occupied by their owners, which will of course denominate them freeholders. Few or no orchards. The manorial rights are divided into those of the east and west; the former belonging to Mr. Lane of Cofleet, the latter to Lord Courtenay. The number of inhabitants are about 200, remarkably healthy, strong, and long lived. The parish is very slightly burdened with poor, not above 10 applying for relief, and those very old. The church is of hewn moor-stone; its height about 40 feet, length 42 feet from the screen to the west wall, breadth 33 feet. The tower is 103 feet high, square built, with a ring of 4 bells. The rectory is worth about £130 per annum. The parsonage-house is a very old building, going fast to decay, built with stone, and thatched." From the minister in 1791.—The church was built in Will. the Conqueror's time by Bowerman, who lived at Huntorr, and had issue 12 daughters, the eldest Winifrid: But, having no male heirs, the estate was divided between the daughters. *Miles's MSS.*

\* "Lustleigh was the inheritance of Sir Will. de Widworthy, and of his son Hugh de Widworthy, knight, who was succeeded by Emma, wife of Sir Robert Dinham, knight. William Prous held the same 8th of Edw. 2d; and 19th of Edw. 3d, Walter Horton. 4th Edw. 3d, Alice, daughter and heiress of Sir Will. Prous, widow of Roger Mules, conveyed this manor to John Damerell and Alice his wife, her daughter, and to the heirs of the body of the said Alice, who had issue Clarissa, wife of John Biry, and Joan, wife of John Darnford. 4th Henry 5th, William Burleston conveyed this manor to Sir John Wadham and Joan his wife, and their heirs; from which time it hath continued in the name and family of Wadham, unto Nicholas Wadham, esq. who left it to the heirs of his three sisters." *Sir W. Pole.*—In Lustleigh church Lord Dinham is supposed to have been buried. His and his lady's picture are to be seen, says Risdon, very glorious in a glass window, having their armories between them, and escutcheons on their surcoats. But Dugdale tells us, that he was buried in the Gray Friars church, near Smithfield, London.—Lustleigh belongs to John Mudge, M.A. who succeeded, in 1792, Robert Tripp, who, in 1778, succeeded William Trivett, who, in 1775, succeeded Thomas Hutton.

† "Henock, antiently *Henrycke*, and so now pronounced by the inhabitants—*Sax. Hen-nock*, Old Hill. Its greatest length seven miles; its breadth where widest about one, in many parts not a quarter of a mile wide. It extends five miles on the western banks of the Teign. It ascends over the ridge of hills that separates the Bovey from the Teign. Bridges three, all across the Teign: Crookham, built of moorstone, two arches, connecting Trusham with Henock; Chudleigh-bridge, built of limestone, two arches, connecting Chudleigh with Henock; Newbridge, of limestone, two arches, connecting Bishopsteinton with Henock. An enclosed parish, even the downs all enclosed; well wooded, some of the woods extensive, particularly those in Netton Cleave. The kind of enclosures various: on the downs, principally the black thorn. Roads bad, tho' amidst the best of materials. All the roads in the parish, as measured a few years ago, 20 M. Views: the vicarage garden, Bottor Rock, Netton Cleave; the two former extensive, the latter picturesque. Villages five: Knighton, consisting of 30 houses, on the great western road; Warmhill, 7 houses, on the Bovey and Exeter road; Greenhill, 3 houses, ditto; Church Town, 20 houses, on the Moreton and Chudleigh road; Kelly, 5 houses, on the Moreton and Bovey road. Total of cots and farm-houses, 76. The houses mud built, thatched, not neat. Orchards to all the farms; except those on the downs. The farms very small, the property divided, in good state of cultivation. 56 farms. These farms are occupied by 6 freeholders and 44 rackrenters. Twenty years ago there were 19 resident freeholders. Number of souls 511. The form of the parish long and narrow. The church is situated in the middle, on the high ground of the parish, opposite Haldown. The church is neat; the seats new and uniform. The altar-piece given by one of my predecessors, Mr. Harris, unornamented, but decent. The carved work, the painting, and the letters were executed by a clergyman, Mr. Madge. The building consists of three roofs, slate headed, forming 3 aisles: Its length in the clear 59 feet, its breadth 35 feet. The tower square, plain built, its height to the parapet 44 feet, in which are four bells. Number of paupers that have casual pay 12, constant pay 35, six of whom have families of children.\* (Forty-four years since the overseer paid the poor with one pound seven shillings a month—now the overseer expends 15*l.* a month.)—The parish of Henock has been regularly inhabited by a peasantry—the property divided into freeholds, as far back as the register gives any information, without a man-

fion-

\* 1598. *Extracts from the Poor Books of Henock.*

A copy of the Preamble of the first rate that appears upon the oldest book:

Henocke, } 1598. A Rate for the reliefe of the aged & impotent poor People within the said Parish as are not billited or appointed to be relieved by the Inhabitants in their Houses, for the Year following, sett down by the Overseers of the Poor & Church Wardens.  
The Sum expended this Year was 5*l.* 2*s.* 11*d.* the Number of paupers relieved was 22—and three Children were bound out apprentices.—The Parish paid with the Apprentice 3*s.* 4*d.*—No extraordinary Expences. The Money is all paid to the Poor except 8*d.* for writing y<sup>e</sup> Account.

A List of 21 Years Expenditure.			A List of 21 Years, commencing 1668.			A List of 21 Years, commencing 1732.			A List of 21 Years, commencing 1770.		
A.D.	£.	s. d.	A.D.	£.	s. d.	A.D.	£.	s. d.	A.D.	£.	s. d.
1598 (ye Years Expend.)	5	2 11	1668 (Expenditure)	34	14 11½	1732 (Expenditure)	58	2 5	1770 (Expenditure)	81	7 11
1599	5	10 8	69	19	17 4	33	42	8 0	71	98	19 6
1600	4	17 3	70	23	16 0	34	57	14 6	72	97	5 6
01	5	4 0	71	23	15 11	35	64	8 7½	73	120	15 6
02	5	10 6	72	27	15 4	36	50	5 9½	74	149	4 5
03	5	3 6	73	37	0 5	37	50	1 3	75	138	14 2
04	5	18 11	74	38	7 10	38	51	7 3	76	141	2 5
05	7	11 0	75	42	1 4	39	59	4 3	77	134	1 6
06	6	8 5	76	54	16 10	40	56	19 9	78	146	2 1
07	7	2 4	77	49	19 6	41	70	19 9½	79	200	3 10½
08	9	12 3	78	50	13 7	42	60	0 1½	1780	145	7 0
09	8	6 9	79	32	10 10	43	61	3 7	81	164	9 7½
1610	8	3 10	1680 (25 Paupers)	29	4 8	44	58	1 11	1782	166	8 2½
11	7	14 1	1681	28	8 13	45	52	7 10	83	193	19 8
12	6	19 3	82	30	1 8	46	45	16 4	84	177	15 11
13 (13 Paupers)	9	5 6	83	31	4 0	1747	36	11 7	85	166	0 8
14 (37 Paupers)	19	5 3	84	17	3 10	49	36	4 3	86	165	5 5
15	14	6 6	85	37	9 9	50	32	12 5	87	162	3 7
16	11	19 4	86	31	10 2	51	37	9 1	88	131	4 0
17 (25 Paupers)	11	11 9	87	23	8 0	53	43	18 1	89	172	9 5½
1618 (48 Paupers)	23	11 8	1688	29	0 9	1754	59	7 0½	1790	169	8 7

\* There were some Legacies distributed these Years, 30*s.* each Year.  
Henock, Feb. 6th, 1791.

Number of Paupers.  
1791 Casual Pay ..... 12  
Constant Pay ..... 35 47



Bottor. Here, the oak growing on the clefts of the rock—and the mountain ash shooting up thro' the chafms, and overhanging the precipice, had a fine effect.\* *Hennock* was by the Saxons written *Hannoch*, when *Alnode* held one hide there.† *Matthew Lee*, junior, was, a few years since, lord of the manor.

BOVEY-TRACEY is called *Tracey*, from having been the inheritance of the *Traceys*, Barons of *Barnstaple*.‡ It is a very extensive and populous parish. The town is a straggling collection of houses, more than half a mile, I should conceive, in length. At some distance it had a picturesque appearance. The hamlet of *Knighton* had, in times past, a chapel belonging to it.§ The manor lately belonged to the *Putts*. *Indio*, once a priory, became the seat of the *Southcotes*, knights, after the suppression. They possessed it in the reign of *Charles* the 1st. Here was built a large house; in 1772 much altered, and applied to the purposes of the pottery manufacture.|| The church is of a good size: It has a curious screen, a roodloft entire, and a pulpit chiefly of freestone richly gilt and coloured. Here are a variety of armorial bearings.

In

tion-house, or resident lord of the manor—indeed the parish is made up of the skirts of other manors—the manors of *Hennock* and *Knighton*, the property of *James Templer*, esq.; *South-Bovey*, Lord *Courtenay*; and *Cannonteign*, *Hellyer*, esq. but few estates acknowledge either lord. The families in possession of estates at the commencement of the register\* were the *Credifords*, *Wrefords*, *Harris*, *Balls*, *Pinfents*, *Loveys*; and their families are now in possession of property, or are inhabitants in the parish. It is remarkable, that the families on the downs, and the interior parts of the parish, are the families that remain—I cannot account for this, but that the inhabitants of the downs, and the unfrequented parts of the parish, not having so frequent opportunities of observing the advantages of situation, have less desire to emigrate, and, however less pleasing, grow attached to their own situation.—Qu. If this observation is verified by the inhabitants of the unfrequented and retired parts of the county.—There are the ruins of a chapel at *Knighton*, now converted to a barn; it is situate in the middle of the village. There was a field that belonged to this barn, half a mile distant, that is called *Chapel Park*; it is now sold off, and separated some few years since. The length and breadth of the chapel, in the clear, 24 feet by 12½ feet. The estate that it belongs to is called *Lower Town Estate*, perhaps so called from the higher town of *Hennock*; but the village is now called *Knighton*, from the manor.—A vicarage: Incumbents, *Hill*, *Hitchins*, *Harris*, *Tompson*, *Weeks*, *Loveys*, *Lane*. Patrons, the Chamber of *Exeter*. The house in the church village, about two hundred yards distant, an old house, repaired at various times; cob, stone, and thatched. Every man servant pays 1s. maid ditto 6d. as Easter dues, annually, to the vicar.

\* The bearings from *Bottor Rock* to the north—*Sir Robert Palk's* tower—the line of *Haldon*—*Whiteway*—the *Obelisk*—*Chudleigh*—the sea off *Teignmouth*—*Shaldon* hill—*Marychurch* hills—*Knighton* Heath and *Bovey* Heath—a beautiful valley, that from the two heaths of *Knighton* and *Bovey* runs down to *Torbay*—*Highweek* and *Stover*—*Mr. Templer's* canal winding by *Teigngrace* church, the spire of which makes an elegant appearance—*Torbay*—*Ipplepen* tower—*Ingdon* plantations—*Ilfrington*—the *Berryhead*—the opening at *Dartmouth*—line of hills from *Dartmouth* to *Plymouth*—*Brent Torr*—*High-torr*—*Dartmoor* along to *Drewsteignton*—*Manaton* and *North-Bovey* churches—*Laplode* barton—*Whitstone* church—*Mary-pole* Head—*Stoke* hills—and *Sir Robert Palk's* tower again.

† “Not long after the Conquest, *Roger*, surnamed *de Hemiock*, held the same; whose son *William*, Lord of *Hemiock*, had issue *Beatrix*, wife of *Sir Gerrard de Clift*, knight; from which family, by *Isabel*, the daughter of *Will. de Clift*, it came to *Richard Tremanel*, and by the heir-general of that name to *Dymock*. The abbot of *Torr* had a manor in *Hennock*, as appears from the following: *Will. de Clift*, Mil. fil. *Willielmi*, fil. *Geraldi de Clift*, salut. Noverint me confirm donationem quam *Philippus de Salmovilla*, et *Beatrix* avia mea, et *Willielmus Pater meus* fecerunt *Abbati de Torr de Ecclesia de Hannocke*.” *Risdon*.

‡ Notwithstanding the tradition of a duel between *Bovey* and *Tracey*!!!

§ “Of this tything, *William de Clift* was Lord, in the time of *Henry* the 3d; whose heir general was married to *Frankcheiney*. It was the inheritance of this family to the reign of *Henry* the 8th; when *John Frankcheiney* had one only daughter, called *Elizabeth*, married to *Strode*. In the reign of *Edward* the 3d, the Dean and Chapter of *Exeter* recovered certain rents against *Rob. de Knighton* and others, issuing out of *Knighton* and *Fen*.” *Risdon*.

|| *Sir Popham Southcote*, *Sir John Stawell*, *Bale*, esq. *Inglett*, esq. (by purchase), *Geo. Forster Tuffnel*, (by purchase), esq. have been possessors of *Indio*.

\* Seven years. Hennock Register.

M. B. D.				M. B. D.			
1542	5	15	4	1600	3	16	8
43	6	25	6	01	3	12	5
44	2	22	12	2	2	7	8
45				3	2	11	18
46	2	14	4	4	8	13	3
47	3	9	36	5	5	12	9
48	6	27	8	1606	6	7	11
49	1	22	3				
Total of 25 134 73				29 78 62			
Marriages, Baptisms, and Deaths.							
M. B. D.				M. B. D.			
1700	6	15	6	1780	2	11	17
1	2	10	6	79	5	13	11
2	7	10	10	78	5	5	8
3	4	12	7	77	5	16	9
4	4	9	6	76	9	10	2
5	2	10	7	75	5	15	9
1706	4	13	8	74	0	12	8
29 79 50				31 82 64			

The form of the entry in 1542, in the reign of *Henry* the 8th, was in Latin, (*Natus fuit atque eodem die baptizatus erat.*) and so it continued till the year 1544, then the entry was made in English; but in the first of *Mary*, the Latin form was resumed, without the (*eodem die baptizatus erat*), simply *baptizata est*,—*sepultus est*,—and so it remained till 1576, the 18th of *Eliz*. From this last date, the entries are all in English.









Shewn & Engraved by J. C. Bennett

STOVER LODGE.

The Seat of James Temple Esq.  
To whom this Plate is Inscribed  
By his Obliged  
Servant: R. P. White.



In TEIGNGRACE, is *Stover-lodge*, built by James Templer, esq. about the year 1781. It is of granite from Hightort down. It is a strong and regular pile of building. The chimney-pieces, in the upper rooms, exhibit the different marbles of the county.\* James Templer, esq. of Stover, in 1776, married Miss Mary Buller, second daughter of James Buller, esq. of Morval, Cornwall, and King's-Nymton, Devon; by whom he has George, William, Charles, John, Frederic, Edward, Francis, and four daughters. His brother John married Mrs. Line, by whom he has no issue. His brother George (M. P. for Honiton) married Miss Paul of Somersetshire, and has issue. His brother, Henry Line, a major in the army, is married to Miss Rogers, daughter of Sir F. L. Rogers, bart. and has issue. Miss Templer married Sir J. W. de la Pole, bart. The church and steeple, remarkable for their beautiful simplicity, were built a few years since, at the expence of the Templers and Sir J. W. de la Pole.†

## KINGSTEIGNTON,

\* "*Ting Graas*, anciently *Tingbruer*, was, in the time of Henry the 2d, the land and dwelling of Anthony de la Bruer, whom successively followed William, Sir Jeffery, and Sir William de Bruer, who had issue Eva, wife of Thomas Graas and Isabell, wife of Ralph de Donne, between whom the manor was parted. The part, after its owner, was called *Tinggrace*—the other retained its old name, *Tingbruer*. Of the name of *Graas* were John, son of Thomas and Eva, Theobald and John, whose daughter Catherine was married to John Coplestone. Sir Ralph Donne and Isabell de la Bruer had issue Paschafe and others. Paschafe had a daughter Hugh, who had issue Amy, wife of Henry Ledred, and Isabell, wife of John Holcombe. Sir W. Pole.

† A monument, white marble:

Sacred to the Memory of | Mrs. Mary Templer | For a Period of 35 Years the affectionate Wife | & of two Years the afflicted Widow | of James Templer, Esq. | the Duties of every Relation which Providence assigned her | she strictly & cheerfully discharged | a faithful Partner in all the Vicissitudes of Life | She participated his pleasures, she divided and mitigated his Pain | Her Discretion was his Resource in difficulty | her Tenderness his Consolation in Distress | that animated Sense of Duty to her Creator & her Fellow-creatures | that Prudence tempered with Generosity & Good-humour | which threw a lustre & Dignity on her own Life | She inculcated by precept & Example on her numerous Progeny | The Efficacy of such Virtue was restrained | to the narrow Sphere of parental and conjugal Duty | Her Piety was diffused & Exemplary, her charity universal | To her necessities she was a gentle Mistress a condescending Friend | They who possessed her Confidence never failed to partake her Bounty | To the poor her Liberality had no Bounds | When she saw Distress, that ever shape it assumed | Then she saw an Occasion to pity and to relieve | Having thus performed the Part of a good Mother and a pious Christian | mature in Virtues as in Years | When the tenderest Tie which bound her to this Earth was dissolved | She readily resigned that Being of which the better Part was extinct | & amid the Embraces of her sorrowing Children expired | on the 21st of June 1784, aged 59 years.

Another marble monument:

To the Memory of James Templer, Esq. of this Parish | whose Abilities were eminently exerted in improving | the Arts which contribute to the Convenience | or Embellishment of human Life the same Simplicity of Taste which was the Ornament of his Genius | Shed its Influence on every Part of his Character | averse to the false Refinements of Vanity & Luxury | he devoted himself in modest Retirement to the | humble Practice of all moral and Christian duties | the good Gifts which Providence put into his | Hands, were distributed by an active & well | directed Benevolence. He gave his Advice with | great openness his Charities with great Secrecy | was warm & constant in his friendships mild | & gentle in his Authority never provoked by | any thing but Vice Happy in the Esteem of all | good Men, supremely so in the exalted Comforts | of every domestic relation he saw those Things about to be dissolved with Resignation though | not without Regret & when a robust | Constitution aided by Habitual Temperance seemed | to promise a much longer Continuance of Time | on the 4th of March MDCCCLXXXII in the fifty-ninth Year | of his Age He received the last awful Summons with a Constancy & Composure which nothing | but religious Hope in the Recollection of a | well spent Life could inspire. May this faithful | Stone commemorate his Virtues for the | Information & Instruction of future Times | for they surely want no Testimony to convince them how he lived who witnessed | how he died.

Another marble monument, on the north side:

In Memory | of Mr. Charles Templer | youngest Son of J. Templer, Esq. | of Stover | who perished in the Ship *Halfewell* | bound to Bengal | which in the awful Night of January the 5th, 1786 | was wrecked on St. Alban's Head in the Isle of Purbeck on the Coast of Dorset | This Stone, alas, denotes only his Name | for his Body is buried in the Caverns of the great Deep | while his Virtues remain engraved on the Hearts | of his surviving & afflicted Friends who with pious care & fond Regret | ever cherish the Recollection | of those gentle Manners & brilliant Talents | which hastening to Maturity | seemed to merit a longer Term of Years | At the Instant when he entered on the first Duties of Life in the 15th Year of his Age | he was removed to a better State by a Decree of that Providence | which always determines every thing for the best | Whose Way is in the Sea, whose Paths are in the great Waters | & whose Footsteps are not known. |

Stern Ministers of Death, ye winds, ye waves!

Who in your wild and pitiless Career,

Deaf to the Cries of Youth, of Innocence,

With headlong Rage your tender Victims hurl'd

On the rude Rocks—could no less Sacrifice

Appease the King of Terrors? Oh forbear!

'Tis impious to repine—so Heaven ordain'd,

Whose Sovereign Word the listening Storms obey:

'Tis Man's! with meek Submission to receive

Affliction's bitter Cup—so Heaven ordain'd;

Father of all, we bow to thy Decree,

Severe yet merciful—thy will be done.



KINGSTEIGNTON, or Kingstenton, (as it was once written), extends to within about a mile of Chudleigh town; whence Kingsteignton church is five miles S. E. It is four miles and half from Teignmouth.\*

HIGHWEEK, a daughter church to K. stands on a hill, which commands Teignmouth Bar. The village is a thoroughfare from Teignmouth to Ashburton. Newton-Bushel is in the parish of High-week.†

"On the east bank of a stream that strengtheneth the Dart, stands ASHBURTON," says Risdon; now *Ashburton*.‡ The parish of Ashburton is about five miles and half in length. The number of inhabitants in Ashburton were upwards of 2500 in the year 1785. They were numbered by Mr. Tripe.§ The tower and church were built about 500 years ago. The church was an appendage to the abbey of Buckfastleigh.||

Of BICKINGTON¶ and BUCKLAND IN THE MOOR, little occurs worthy of notice; except that the latter, a small parish, and well wooded with coppice, displays, in some places, the most romantic scenery. Here, a favourite spot of Mr. Bastard, unrivalled in its combination of torrent, rock, and foliage, hath charms that might attract to its recesses the peril of a Salvator Rosa.

"The Dart (says Risdon) passes through the moor by a long solitary course, until it watereth W. DECOMBE." Withecombe is a very extensive parish—including a great part of Dartmoor—from east to west about fourteen, and north to south eight miles.\*† Here, in Edward the Confessor's time, Edric held half a hide of land: And in this tything, Walter Videcombe, in 43d year of Edward 3d, granted lands to William his son. The chief manor was long since in the family

\* "Kingsteignton, anciently the demesne of the crown was given by Henry the 1st to Richard de Burdon, together with the moiety of the hundred of Teignbridge. After some descents in the family, the last left issue Cicely, his daughter and heir, married to Sharp; from whom, by descent, this land came to the Cliffords." *Risdon*.

Epitaph in the parish church on Mr. *Sam*, minister of the same, supposed to be written by himself, 1669:

Apostrophe ad Mortem.

Damn Tyrant, cant profaner Blood suffice,  
Mustiest, that offer be the Sacrifice?  
Go! the Genii that in Hades lie,  
Triumphs o'er this sacred Calvary;  
Some just Nemesis avenge our Cause,  
And teach this Kill-Priest to revere just Laws.

† Newton-Bushel was, by Henry the 3d, given to John, the son of Lucas his brother, and upon the revolt of Normandy resumed by King John, in whose time Eustachius d'ourtenay held the same. Henry the 3d, in the 31st year of his reign, granted Newton-Bushel to Theobald de Englishville, who granted it to Robert Bushell his kinsman and foster-child: And this grant was afterwards ratified by the said king. Robert Bushell had issue Theobald, who had issue William, who had issue William, John, and Elisfote. William died without issue. John his brother had issue John, who in the time of Richard the 2d died without issue. After whose death this land fell to Thos. Yard, the son of Roger ap the said Elisfote. The said Thos. Yard had issue Richard, who married Joan, daughter of William, and one of the heiresses of William of Churchstone, and had issue Gilbert; who had issue Roger; who had issue Richard; who had issue Thomas, who by his first wife, Elizabeth, daughter of John Leveston of Warwickshire, serjeant at law, had issue Edward; and by his second wife, Joan, daughter of William Hurst of Exon, had issue Thomas, to whom he conveyed this land. He died without issue; and Gilbert his brother hath issue Gilbert, (says Sir W. Pole), now of Bradley and Teignweek.

‡ *Ashburton* is said to be called from the quantity of ash that used to grow there. Whether this be true or not, it is certain that a great quantity of ash formerly flourished there.

§ On the 12th of June, 1780, died Mr. Tripe of Ashburton. I have mentioned him, as a man of learning and ingenuity. But whilst we speak of his highly cultivated mind, we remember with tears of regret his truly social spirit. It may be justly said, that, hospitable to his acquaintance, charitable to all who needed help, his delight was in the happiness of others. Ashburton will never witness such another townsman. Yet he left a son, who inherits all his talents—all his virtues; and who has more ample means of gratifying the benevolence of a good heart.

|| It is in length 100 feet, and in breadth 43 feet 5 inches on the inside. A very handsome monument in this church was lately erected to the memory of *Sam* Ashburton.

¶ "In this parish of Furzland inhabiteth; one of whose ancestors well increased his estate, by marrying Avisia, the daughter of Whitchurch." *Risdon*.

\*† The boundaries of the parish are not exactly ascertained. In 1789, a man of the name of Cater, living on the Moor, near Two-bridges, had built several houses there, and inclosed a great part of the moor: But as it was undetermined whether his estate lay in this parish or in *Wardford*, he paid no poor-rates, nor was subjected to any parish assessment.



mily of Shillingford; and thence descended to Sir William Hudesfield, knight. *Park*, Lady Ashburton's, is the only feat of consequence in Withecombe. The church is a handsome gothic structure. The tower about 90 feet in height, is very light and elegant.\*

ILSINGTON, first the land of the Beaumonts, from Edward the 1st, continued in the name of Dinham till it came to the four sisters of John Lord Dinham. *Ingfdon*, in this parish, is a fine old house of Mrs. Hale. The perspective thro' the suite of rooms is striking. The lawn is pleasing, with good trees, and some beautiful objects in prospect. Penwood-hill, covered with thick oaken foliage, from the foot to the top of it, has, from the road, a very rich appearance.† The church is a building‡ worth examination.

\* From the altar-piece to the singing loft, more than 80 feet, consisting of three aisles. It has been damaged several times by lightning —of which a particular account is given in the *Natural History*.—Mr. Lyde, who was born at Loventor, in Berry Pomeroy, and who is said to have been "the sixth of ten sons, every one of whom saw no less than five sisters"—was many years the vicar of this parish. He died at a good old age, in 1673, and was buried in the chancel of Withecombe church.

† Mr. Topsham of Ingfdon, got possession of this wood by the singular generosity of a guest. A gentleman, quite a stranger to Mr. T. accidentally led to his house, was there very courteously entertained; but observing a scantiness of fuel not answering to the plenty of other things, on his return home had this wood conveyed by a deed of gift to Mr. Topsham, as a mark of gratitude for his hospitality. It now belongs to Hale of Ingfdon.

‡ "There are the vestiges of a rood-loft in the church of Ilington over the screen, which divides the chancel from the body of the church, and winding steps of stone which lead up to it. At on the right hand of the altar, as you approach to it from the body of the church, there are two seats in the wall, both made of stone, the one raised about half a foot above the other, divided from each other by a small pillar of stone, about three feet high, a little bigger than a man's arm; and another pillar like it on the other side of the higher seat. On the fourth side of the chancel lie the family of the Pomeroy, who lived at Ingfdon. In the register, I find many of this family baptized Hugh, which was a name common to that family, which came over with William the Conqueror, which founded Bury Castle, Buckfastleigh Abbey, and Ashburton Church; from which I conjecture that the one family might have sprung from the other. The first patronage of this church was in the collegiate church of Saint Mary Ottery, and afterwards, I believe, in the monastery of Plympton St. Mary; now it is in the church of Windfor. The following account of the vicars is from the register, as far back as the beginning of Queen Elizabeth's reign, 1555.—William Bickford, Apr. 1565. George Sweete, May, 1580. Benedict Parker, August, 1595, buried Feb. 1596. Radford Mavericke, Oct. 1603. Christopher Warren, M. A. buried 1626. Robert Dove, B.D. inducted Sept. 1634. Humphrey Dyer, M. A. Decem. 1646, buried August, 1653. William Stooke, Decem. 1657. Richard Bryan, April, 1675. Philip Nanfon, M. A. April, 1719. — Bedford. — Stephenson. Jonath. Palk, B. A. 1788." 1792.







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*WALROND*, III. 303, 304.

*Warleigh-house*, III. 447, 448.

*Washfield*, III. 380.

*WAVELL*, I. 98, 99.

*WELLAND*, I. 81, 87.

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*Yartcombe*, III. 331, 332.

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## CORRECTIONS, &c.

### VOL. I.

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- Omit the whole Table of Contents.
- 2, N. † Radius 36, Periphery 115. Radius 20, Periphery 63. Periphery of the first should be 215, and the latter near 180.
- 9, l. 1, dele heat.
1. 17, for 4th December, read 24th.
- 15, l. 7, dele "every way."
- 28, l. 15, for Severn-fide, read Severn-sea.
1. 9, from bottom, for county, read country.
- 39, l. 7, for Hundred, read Hundreds.
- N. †, l. 3, from bottom, for ebb, read flood.
- 48, l. 12, for thta, read that.
- 54, N. || should be \*.
- 57, l. 8, for it is only, read it is the only.
- 58, l. 8, from bottom, for county, read country.
- 59, l. 14, from bottom, for near, read from.
- 63, N. \*, l. 1, for whch, read which.
- 69, l. 20, for cannon-ball, read musket-ball.
- 78, N. †, for Hembury—fod, read Hembury-ford.
- 83, N. \*, for cap, read cup.
- 86, l. 10, for Wheatly, read Whately.
- N. \*, l. 4, from bottom, for Wheatly's, read Whately's.
- 87, l. 29, for purple sandwort, or spurry sea spurry, read purple spurry, or sandwort.
- 88, l. 23, after propagated, insert in.
- 90, l. the last, for your eye, read the eye.
- 93, l. 18, for Ophrys, read Ophrys.
- 96, N. †, Yew. See the last statute passed in the reign of Edw. I. entitled "Ne Rector arbores in Cæmeterio proficiat."
- 98, l. 31, for uxurians, read luxurians.
- 101, l. 11, from bottom, read the Sparrow-hawk is one of the most pernicious.
- 104, l. 10, for that, read than.
- 105, dele note †.
- 111, l. 27, for gennet, read gannet wherever it occurs.
- 114, N. †, l. 5, from bottom, for ond, read and.
- 116, l. 26, for Lances, read Launces.
1. 28, for Drugonet, read Dragonet.
- 117, l. 6, from bottom, for Rocklin, read Rockling.
- 123, for Glam, read Clam.
- Pennant says, that the purple dye is produced by the *Buccinum Lapillus*.
- 125, l. 27, for slow, read low.
- 134, N. §, for root to its, read root at its.
- 139, l. 19, for towns, read downs.
1. 34, read Squirrels are frequent, &c.
- 141, l. 7, for latter, read former.
- 149, l. 24, for Daatmoor, read Dartmoor.
- 155, l. 14, length and breadth should change places.
- Omit the Postscript.

### VOL. II.

Page

- 93, N. last l. but two, for bow and arms, read bow and arrow.
- 147, N. \*, for new Commandments, read a new table of the Commandments, &c.
- 176, last line but one, for Nov. 1781, read Nov. 1741.
- 201, l. 16, dele Moun.

### VOL. III.

- 260, dele note \*.

In some passages, the marks of quotation are omitted; in others, inserted erroneously.

In arranging the prints, the reader will consult his own judgment.

11 NOV